THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

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PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their imerest.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

DR. CHAS. S. BOYETTE, DENTIST, offers his services to the public. Charges moderate and work guaranteed. Office at Dr. Flowers' old stand. may 28—tf

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

Let the people of North Carolina congratulate themselves that the State is saved, and to a great extent harmony prevails in spite of the damage done by certain ignorant and hot-headed newspapers, and certain unscrupulous and domineering politicians. The days of bossism are numbered, the people will rule.

Evidence of the rottenness of the associated press have been accumulating for years, and by and by, the attention of the people will be concentrated upon this gigantic monopoly—and we might say, she-devil of the whole lot. The associated press is under the absolute control—censorship, of a few men, the tools of the money, who do not let anything go to the public that meets the disapproval of the plutocratic lords, who have set up in our so-called "free America" a form of censorship equally as arbitrary and despotic as that exercised in Russia or other monarchial forms of government. One of the recent acts of this plutocratic despotism was the refusal to send out as an associated press dispatch at Denver, the article to be found in another column entitled "Congressional Corruption," in which Mr. Frederick A. Luckenbach, a prominent business man of Denver now—and in years past of New York and Philadelphia, by affidavit authenticates the charge made for years that silver was demonetized through the influence of English and German bankers, and that money was used to accomplish it—sent over here with, and paid out by Ernest Seyd, as agent of the foreign bankers. Startling and important as this statement is, it is rejected by the associated press agents, and notwithstanding it has appeared as a special dispatch, it has not evoked a single editorial comment that we have seen in a single metropolitan paper. This cannot be attributed to oversight. This silence is significant of the fact that the metropolitan papers of the country—as well as the associated press, are under the control of the money power.—Forum.

A SELF-CONSTITUTED ORGAN.

Mr. Jos. Caldwell's paper is posing as the self-constituted organ of the Alliance. It lays down the law as follows:

"This year there are three ways open to Democratic Alliancemen: they must assert themselves and take charge of the Alliance, get out of it, or get out of the Democratic party. Their leaders are not going to permit them to stay in the Democratic party and in the Alliance both. If they propose to remain Democrats, they will have to get out of the Alliance or else turn the present leaders out. The plan is now to deliver the whole order over to the People's party. Democratic Alliancemen are to be put to a severe test within the next few weeks or few months. They had as well make up their minds now to surrender, or begin to nerve themselves for resistance."

What unparalled cheek and blatant ignorance! Poor Caldwell, men both in and out of the Alliance who do not suffer with your complaint, will either laugh at your folly or have pity for your condition.

THE TRUE LINE OF ACTION.

The Alliance Conference, which met in Raleigh on May 17th, did not "back down from or compromise the St. Louis Demands." The three planks—Finance, Land and Transportation—were separately voted on and endorsed almost unanimously. The Alliance will continue with unabated effort its work of education on these principles. The organization invites the freest and fullest discussion on the stump and thro' the press. And the more joint discussions there are on these principles the more they will grow and strengthen with the people. All that is wanting to make the great bulk of the reformers of the country as solid on these principles as they are now on the Ocala demands is enough discussion and investigation. Mark it! But in all reform movements that do uot go backward, the line of discussion is always in advance of the line of action. Action should always be taken on the line on which the largest number of reformers are united. No other course is wise; and any leadership that advises a different course will be found to be unsafe. The reform element at the late State Convention selected that line of action and won. In the next fight the line of action selected by the reformers will be advanced to just that point that the result of the work of education in the meantime will justify. Some may get impatient and think that this method is too slow, but it is the safest, surest and best way, and therefore the quickest way. This kind of wisdom on our part means as sure as fate the death of machine parties. Therefore in the eyes of the machine politician the Alliance conference was not a success; but those we know are satified that it acted with rare wisdom.

THE HARM THEY DID.

The Lumberton Robesonian very timely says:

"It is interesting to note the number of our exchanges that talk so confidently of the fact that all of our political troubles, for the year, have been averted, and amusing to see how many of them claim all the credit of it."

Yes, the very parties who did the most harm, who irritated the plain, hard-working people almost to the point of desperation now have the brazen effrontery to claim the credit for harmony. What an absurdity! Those who engendered the most bad feeling, when harmony prevailed in spite of them, claim to be the great and original apostles of harmony. If The Wilmington Messenger, The Statesville Landmark, The State Chronicle and a few other such extreme papers had been sunk into the middle of oblivion, where they will soon go unless they are backed by sources of revenue other than their subscription lists, there would not be half the Third Party feeling that does exhist to-day. In this section, where THE CAUCASIAN has a larger circulation than all other papers combined, especially in this county where it goes into nearly every home, there are fewer Third Party people than in any other section of the State. Yes, there are here a larger per cent of the people who are opposed to machine politics and who are squarely and determinedly fighting for reform than in any other section we know of, yet there are fewer Third Party people. This has a volume of meaning for those who are capable of seeing it.

THE WISDOM AND LEADERSHIP OF THE PEOPLE.

The fact that the great bulk of the plain hard-working people, though irritated by many hot-headed and indiscreet, if not empty-pated newspaper editors, and badly treated by the machine politician at many primaries and county conventions, yet have not been forced into taking any rash steps is a high tribute to the conservatism, wisdom and honest purpose of the people. It shows that the plain people are guided by the only safe political philosophy, that is "never to do what irritation tempts you to do." It shows conclusively that the people are not only capable to rule, but that it is always safest to follow them. It shows that the people are always moved by an honest desire to do what is right and best, and if they find that their methods are wrong the same honesty, patriotism and purity makes them turn to the right. The machine element in politics can never be trusted to do this. Therefore machine politics is dangerous to free government. The work of the machine politician is what has aroused the people. The machine must be downed, the people will rule. But the machine can not irritate the people into taking rash action, it can not force them to split their forces and fight among themselves. This would leave the machine politician still in control, and it is what the bosses desire. Let the people stand together and bide their time and reform will be sure to come. But remember that no lasting reform can come till the machine is entirely routed and pure Democracy is completely re-established. The machine can not be whipped by running from it. Then let us keep our face to the enemy. Let us meet trickery and corruption with a determination born of outraged justice and backed by fair play and simple justice.

SOMETHING WRONG.

Rev. Thos. Dixon, Jr., in speaking of his recent Southern tour, among other things he said: "I am not a pessimist, but during my visit to the South I was most painfully impressed with the appalling condition of agriculture. The depression of farming interests in the South is truly alarming. Cotton has been king of the South, but the king has not only lost his throne, but has become a beggar. The farmers are in debt and are growing more and more hopeless. The negroes are crowding into the towns more rapidly than the whites and they loaf about and fall into vice and rascality. The South is the agricultural garden spot of the world and when agriculture fails to pay something is wrong.."

CONGESSIONAL CORRUPTION.

STARTLING STATEMENT OF HOW THE DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER WAS ACCOMPLISHED.

English Gold Said to Have Flooded the Legislative Halls at Washington—An Englishman's Revelation to an American.

[Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.]

DENVER, Colo., May 12.—Mr. Frederick A. Luckenbach is a citizen of Denver, and is well and favorably known by many of Colorado's leading business men. He has been engaged for two years past in introducing his pneumatic pulverizer and has met with flattering success. It having come to the ears of Mr. M. H. Slater, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Silver League that Mr. Luckenbach possessed the startling information contained in the following affidavit, that energetic gentleman waited upon him and induced him to put the whole story into explicit form and give it to the public. This Mr. Luckenbach did, and the result is the affidavit published below:

State of Colorado, County of Arapahoe Frederick Luckenbach, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: "I am 62 years of age. I was born in Bucks county, Pa. I removed to the city of Philadelphia in the year 1846, and continued to reside there until 1866, when I removed to the city of New York. In Philadelphia I was in the furniture business. In New York I branched into machinery and inventions, and am the patentee of Luchenbach's Pneumatic Pulverizer, which machines are now in use generally in the eastern part of the United States and in Europe. I now reside in Denver, having removed from New York two years ago. I am well known in New York. I have been a member of the Produce Exchange and am well acquainted with many members of that body. I am well known by Mr. Erastus Wiman. In the year 1865 I visited London, England, for the purpose of placing there Pennsylvania oil properties in which I was interested. I took with me letters of introduction to many gentlemen in London, among them one to Mr. Earnest Seyd, from Robert M. Foust, ex-Treasurer of Philadelphia. I became well acquainted with Mr. Seyd and with his brother, Richard Seyd, who I understand is yet living. I visited London thereafter every year, and at each visit renewed my acquaintance with Mr. Seyd, and upon each occasion became his guest, one or more times joining his family at dinner or other meals. In February, 1874, while on one of these visits and while his guest at dinner, I, among other things, alluded to rumors afloat of Parliamentary corruption, and expressed astonishment that such corruption should exist. In reply to this, he told me he could relate facts about the corruption of the American Congress that would place it far ahead of the English Parliament in that line.

So far the conversation was at the dinner table between us. His brother Richard and others were there also, this was table talk between Mr. Earnest Seyd and myself. After ter dinner ended he invited me to another room, where he resumed the conversation about legislative corruption. He said: "If you will pledge me you honor as a gentleman not to divulge what I am about to tell you while I live I will convince you that what I said about the corruption of the American Congress is true." I gave him my promise and he then continued: "I went to America in 1872 3, authorized to secure, if I could, the passage of a bill demonetizing silver. It was to the interest of those whom I represented—the Governors of the Bank of England—to have it done. I took with me £100,000, with instructions that if that was not sufficient to accomplish the object, to draw for another £100,000, or as much more as was necessary." He told me the German barkers were also interested in having it accomplished. He said he was the financial adviser of the bank. He said: "I saw the committees of the House and Senate and paid the money and staid in America until I knew the measure was safe."

I asked if he would give names of the members to whom he gave the money, but this he declined to do. He said: "Your people will not now comprehend the far-reaching extent of that measure, but they will in after years. Whatever you may think of corruption in the English Parliament, I assure you I would not have dared to make such an attempt here as I did in your country.

I expressed my shame to him for my countrymen in our legislative bodies. The conversation drifted into other minor subjects, and after that, though I met him many times, the matter was never again referred to. (Signed)

FREDERICK A. LUCKENBACH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Denver, this 9th day of May, A. D., 1892. (Signed)

JAMES A. MILLER,
Clerk Supreme Court,
State of Colorado.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, cezema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leave the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S Ointment.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The daily papers occasionally print interesting items under the head of "Curious Facts." The subjoined paragraphs, which are entitled to a place under that head, are now published for the first time:

In Claresville, this Spring, a farmer found under the hay in his barn a hen that had evidently been buried there last Summer. The fowl was not only as dead as the Silver Bill, but it had not laid a single egg during its long imprisonment.

A lady, while bathing at the seashore last season, lost a valuable diamond ring from her finger. A few days ago a large fish was caught near the spot; and when it was cut open, much surprise was naturally manifested when it was discovered that the missing ring was "not in it."

A young woman in this city, recognizing her lover's pull at the doorbell, went in person to admit him. During her brief absence, her mischievous little brother stole into the parlor, and placed a hunk of soft molasses candy on the big rocking chair. When the young lady's lover entered the room, he deliberately took a seat on the sofa, and the girl's little brother picked up his candy and left the room in disgust.

A young man, employed by a large firm, took two thousand dollars from his employer's safe, and staked it all on a horse race. He won three thousand dollars. The money he took from the safe was his own.

Last Winter, a poor but respectable young man saved the life of a wealthy old gentleman by dragging him from in front of a moving locomotive at a railway station. The rich man took the rescuer's address, and a month ago he died. When his will was read, it was found that he had left $700,000 to charity, and not a cent to the young man who had saved his life.

During a thunder storm last week, three men took shelter under a large tree. Suddenly there was a blinding flash of lightning and a terrible crash of thunder, and four cows standing in a field were killed. The three men under the tree were not hurt.—J. H. Williams in Puck.

SUB-TREASURY BILL.

In the political hullabaloo of the last two or three days the fact that Representative Watson, of Georgia, actually succeeded in getting his sub-treasury resolution through the House the other day has been generally unnoticed. This resolution was one instructing the ways and means committee to report the sub-treasury bills which were introduced early in the session by the alliance contingent and referred to the ways and means committee. As it was evidently the intention of the committee to take no action on these bills Mr. Watson has been endeavoring lately to force action and at last he has succeeded. Inquiry at the committee room this morning elicited the information that the committee now felt compelled to report the measures alluded to and would probably proceed to their consideration at the next meeting. It may be added that the report will undoubtedly be an unfavorable one. Until he got his resolution through Mr. Watson had been conspicuous as the chief "objector" on the floor of the House, and it is now understood that he will continue in this role until he secures from the House a date set apart for the consideration of the sub-treasury bills.

There has been little or no progress of late in the ways and meahs committee on any of the remaining "little tariff bills." The bill in relation to tobacco is next on the list, but it will not be ready to be reported for some time yet, apparently.

SECRETARY BLAINE RESIGNS.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Secretary Blaine has resigned the secretaryship of state, and the resignation has been accepted by the President The following correspondence explains itself:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, June 4, '92, 12:45 p. m.

To the President:—I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of Secretary of State of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the 5th of March, 1889. The condition of public business in the department of State justifies me in requesting that my resignation may be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, June 4, 1892.

To the Secretary of State:

Your letter of this date, tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of State of the United States has been received. The terms in which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is therefore accepted.

Very respectfully yours,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

To Hon. James G. Blaine.

MILLIONAIRES AND PAUPERS—WHERE LIES THE REMEDY?

There are said to be 30,000 millionaires in the United States today. It is estimated, and correctly too, that to make one millionaire, 1,000 people become paupers. Thus there are a thousand times 30,000 paupers in America, making a total of 30,000,000 dependent human beings in our grand country. Think of it.

Corns, Warts and Bunions Removed quickly and surely by using Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THEIR RELATION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF PATRIOTISM.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., Discourses Interestingly—Upon Free Education Depends Our Progress and Prosperity and the Perpetuity of Free Institutions.

NEW YORK, June 5.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., preceded the regular sermon in Association hall this morning by reviewing the relations of our public schools to the development of national patriotism. He said:

In a few days 13,000,000 school children will file through the doors of our public schools, marking another year in the nation's life. The public school is the heart of the nation. From it pours into every artery the new blood that must build and enrich or poison the body.

A BAREFOOT BOY.

America has long been a wonder to the European mind. They cannot understand how "mob government" has made such a success. Matthew Arnold while in Boston was amazed to see one day in the public library a little barefooted newsboy, seated proudly in one of the big armchairs with his legs crossed, gravely reading the "Life of George Washington." He asked if barefooted urchins like that had free access to the libraries and reading rooms. He was informed that this embryo citizen-king had equal rights there with the president of the United States. He engaged the youngster in conversation. He was not long in finding out that he had encountered a young man of most emphatic anti-British sentiments. The philosopher here touched the secret of our strength. On the free education of our boys we have built the republic. Upon the education of the boys of today depends its life and growth.

MYRIAD TONGUES.

Our nation is a peculiar one. We have built here the home of the free with portals open toward the oppressed of all races and climes. The weary and restless from all the nations of earth throng upon us. Walk the streets of our cities and call the roll of a world; they are all here and they answer by thousands and tens and hundreds of thousands—Africa, Asia, Atlantic islands, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bohemia, British America, Central America, China, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Greece, Greenland, Holland, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Luxemburg, Malta, Mexico, Norway, Pacific islands, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Sandwich Islands, South America, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and West Indies! All here! Here to bless or to curse! I believe God has specially chosen this nation to lead the hosts of freedom and truth in the first pitched battle in the world's final war with the wrongs, traditions, superstitions, lies and iniquities of the past.

A magnificent destiny opens before us, or a tragic failure awaits us.

Which shall it be?

We must teach patriotism in our public schools.

WHAT WE STAND FOR.

We must teach the children of all these conflicting creeds and races what the stars and stripes stand for in the history of the world. We must teach them the history of America. We must teach them the meaning of American citizenship. We must teach them the meaning of citizen-kingship, and that the American nation stands for something in the history of the nations of the world. That we are to lead, not be led. That we are to originate, not imitate.

It is a task for Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, to work out shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart. Love of country is the common creed upon which all American manhood can meet in fraternal love.

NEXT OCTOBER 12.

The 12th of next October is being set apart now by all the states in the Union as the day on which we will celebrate the 400th anniversary of God's gift of this new world to man. The public school is to be made the center of this day's celebration. Let every teacher and scholar and educator and patriot of whatever name join in making that day eventful in the history of our people. Every child heart may be made a patriot-hero, touched by the fire of truth and freedom, on that day.

Let every teacher and scholar who is not fully informed of the patriotic plans for this day address "The Executive Committee of the National Columbian School Celebration," in Boston.

Let us join in making this day to be the morning of a new era in the history of our nation—an era of wider and deeper knowledge, sweeter spirit, truer citizenship, an abiding patriotism and a nobler life!

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL THE HOPE OF THE NATION.

The truth shall make you free.—John viii, 32.

We are approaching the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The history of our country affords much for rejoicing and congratulation to the friend of the race. And yet, however glorious the past and however much we may congratulate ourselves upon it on the Fourth of July, the problems of the present are the real problems which are to test the stability of the republic. We have in these years of trial firmly launched the nation, withstood assaults from without and fratricidal strife within. We are now the richest nation in the world, and perhaps in all that makes greatness we are one of the greatest, if not the greatest nation of earth; and yet we are but an infant in the role of nations. In this open arena there have begun to clash the contending creeds of the world. Here we must meet and treat the world's diseases. Every creed of Christendom, every cult of heathendom, every theory of madman—they are all here, battling for the mastery of this the giant nation of the coming century.

What will be the future of our republic? Will we grow in strength and freedom, or will the pendulum swing back? Will we be able to solve the problems of the centuries which the composite population of the nation make our own, or will we fail? For an answer to these questions you must take your stand in this month of June at the doors of the public schools and ask the 13,000,000 children, as they pour through the open doors for their season of rest. These millions of children hold the answer. Knowledge, truth, mean freedom. To inculcate truth, teach the truth, is to make men free. The freedom of the race, the freedom of the world, is the goal of our nation. To miss this is to fail in the attainment of the object of our creation.

The public school is the hope of the American republic.

A NEW ERICSSON.

First—Because here the sovereign citizen king is prepared for his empire. As a great nation among armed nations our condition seems defenseless. Our army is on paper. Our navy is a dream. Our coast defenses are nowhere even in sight. Our investment is in the free brains of free boys. In the past the world has found this investment an invincible bulwark. In the hour of most serious crisis in the history of the nation, out of the free brains of our free citizens there sprang full grown the ideas that in a day revolutionize modern naval warfare. If the nation builds her foundations deep enough, let come what will—whatever the crisis—there will arise a new Ericsson in the hour of trial who will revolutionize for the Twentieth century the present system. Universal suffrage makes universal education a necessity. Here the untried king can prepare himself for his great responsibilities. Upon the citizen rests the crown. There never has been in the history of the world a king who ruled a kingdom worthily who did not prepare himself for his work. The public school is the training ground of the future sovereign.

Second—In knowledge man finds God and freedom. To know the truth is to know God. All education is sacred. All truth is divine truth. Truth that is not sacred therefore is not truth at all. Attempts to distinguish secular from religious education is in the last analysis an absurdity. An ecclesiastical training in certain traditions is one thing and a real education is another thing. But all education that has its foundations in reality must be founded in truth. It must therefore be divine and must impart the knowledge of God. Teach to a child any truth in any branch of science or of knowledge it is divine. History—let him study it, and through the centuries he will hear the tread of the hosts of the living God. Through the centuries he will find the footprints of God. There is nothing that so overwhelms the soul of the student of history as the fact that through all ages there sweeps the resistless power of a living God, making for righteousness and truth. To teach a child the history of the world is to teach a child the story of God's dealings with mankind. He who studies science finds out God. To teach science is to teach God. The superficial only cry from their laboratories that they do not find God. The difficulty is that with their knives they have not gone deep enough. A soldier in the army of Napoleon, wounded, was undergoing a severe operation. The surgeon's knife was cutting dangerously near his heart. Turning to the surgeon the soldier said, "If you go a little deeper, sir, you'll find the emperor." Every scientist who cuts deep enough with his knife will touch the throbbing heart of the great emperor of the universe. He will find the throbbing life of God.

BETTER THAN RUBIES.

Teach philosophy and you teach God. Teach man how to think and you bring him in touch with God. When man learns to think he touches the infinite and the eternal. Thought is the witness of God in man. To rouse thought is to rouse the divine in a man's being. Thought is infinite in sweep. The body may be chained in a dungeon, deprived of liberty; but over the ramparts of the prison, defying chains and bars, man's thought rises to the infinite blue of the eternal. Our missionaries have learned this secret at last most thoroughly. William Cary, the pioneer of modern missions, was deemed a fanatic because he not only said we must take the Gospel to the heathen, but that to make it efficient we must teach them science. We must train their minds. It has taken us a hundred years to learn this truth, but we are beginning to learn it. Now we send not only preachers to preach the Gospel of Christ to the heathen world, but along with them we send teachers to train the mind of the heathen to think; and when they have been ushered into the possibilities of thought, they have been led into the outer chamber of the holy of holies, of God himself. To teach a child to think is to teach the child the infinite capacities of his immortal being that links him to God. The man who knows the truth is a free man. He only is free who knows the truth. Constitution and statutes and laws, written or unwritten, do not make men free. Freedom is from the inside. We are not free because we have a constitution. We made the constitution because we were free. Our sister republics in South America have illustrated this truth over and over and over again. They have made constitutions and laws, proclaimed themselves free again and again, and the wires have scarcely ceased to quiver with the shout of their proclamation of freedom, when we hear that a dictator has taken his seat on the throne. The trouble is that the people are ignorant. They do not know. They cannot be free until they do know. Ignorance is the fertile soil of crime and vice and superstition.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

I know that men have said education in itself does not conduce to morality. That statement is false in fact and false in philosophy to the very core. All true education does not only conduce to morality, but education is the fundamental basis of a moral life. Show me today on this continent the densest ignorance, and I will show you the densest percentage of vice. Go to the south today, and among the negroes the average morality is so low that it falls beyond the power of statistics to illustrate. The disregard of the marriage relation is something appalling. There is only one bright spot in all the darkness of this sad picture, and these flashes of light you find and find only around the educational institutions for the negro in the south. Here you will find the highest percentage of morality to be found through the length and breadth of the land. And the contrast between these educational centers and the average ignorant community is so great that there is no room for discussion as to the causes.

Go today among the poor whites in the mill districts of the south, and you will find the same truth illustrated. In the densest mill populations, among these people 50 per cent. of the girls who work in those mills, according to the statement of a man who had spent his life among them, are found wanting in the fundamentals of social morals.

[Continued on Second Page.]

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

SINCE LAST THURSDAY, CAREFULLY ASSORTED AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

State.

At Greensboro Friday a big barbecue was given by the Keely Institute.

The wheat crop in the High Point section this year will be the largest in years.

The democratic county convention, of Johnston county, will be held October 1.

Thursday a negro broke out of jail at Oxford. Friday he was recaptured at Durham.

Dr. Tyre York will probably be the republican candidate for Congress in the eighth district.

A farmer near, Laurinburg, tells the Exchange that he sold $300 worth of peavine hay last year.

Rev. Tom Dixon has presented the Euzelian Society of Wake Forest College with a portrait of himself, painted by Albert James Conant. The society has insured the picture for $1,000.

Bridge Potter, 93 years old, a resident of Beaufort county, walked 24 miles to Pamlico court. He has had four wives, the Washington Gazette states, and has lived with the last one fifty-seven years.

The State Railway Commission has issued an order to all railways in the State either to lower the steps of their passenger coaches, or else build platforms so that passengers can more easily get in the cars.

At King's Mountain Miss Loula Falls, about 17 years old, attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum. She was found in her room in time to be aroused from her stupor by strenuous efforts on the part of physicians.

Deputy Collector S. M. Jones captured and destroyed a one hundred gallon blockade whiskey still between Merry Oaks and New Hill on last Monday He destroyed about 25,000 gallons of beer. Two men were seen running from the still. He recognized one of them.

One year ago, says the Sanford Express, the wife of Henderson Browdy (col.) died. About the same time Frank McIver (col.) died leaving a widow. Their funerals were preached on last Sunday. Henderson Browdy and the widow McIver will be married on next Sunday.

The Railway Commission has received a sworn complaint against the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolina railway. In this it is alleged that in Jackson county the road is in a dangerous condition and that the grand jury of that county has presented a bill for criminal negligence. It is further alleged that the road from Jackson county to Murphy, its terminus, is in an even worse condition.

Rev. R. H. Whitaker, editor of the Friend of Temperance, a strong Prohibitionist, said he did not think the party would increase its vote in the State, at least, he saw no signs of it. Efforts are being made to get 1,000,000 signers to a pledge that they will vote the prohibition ticket. Of course if 1,000,000 do not sign there is no obligation. Mr. Whitaker does not believe that number will be secured. Ex-Gov. John P. St. John has spoken at several places in the State.

Homer L. Ferguson, of North Carolina, one of the graduating class at the naval school, will respond to a toast at the class ball in Baltimore on June 4th. He graduates second in his class. Geo. Erdman, of North Carolina, is on the Board of Editors of the Princetonian, of Princeton college. J. H. Grant, of Goldsboro, is the orator of the senior class at Amherst. S. H. Remson, of New Berne, a member of the same class, is a contestant for the Hyde prize in oratory. W. W. Ashe has taken his degree at Cornell. Theodore G. Empie, of Wilmington, is on the Epitome Board at Lehigh.

National.

Negroes in Logan county, West Virginia, lynched a negro murderer.

There has not yet been an election of Senator by the Louisiana Legislature.

Tennessee Prohibitionists hold a convention and put a full State and Presidential ticket in the field. They endorse St. John for President.

The United States drank in nine months 465,187,782 pounds of coffee—an increase of 100,000,000 pounds. The drinking habit seems to be a growing one.

The Chicago wigwam for the Democrats will seat 20,000 people and it is expected that many will attend. The work of gathering will begin a week in advance.

The contest between the Harrison and Blaine factions at Minneapolis is growing very bitter and many harsh things are being said on both sides. Leaders who belong to neither faction are becoming serious over the situation.

"Did you destroy this feather duster?" asked Freddie's mother.

"Yes'm," answered Freddie, "I wanted to be an Indian chief."

"But don't you know that feather dusters cost money."

"I did, but Indian chiefs don't think of such things."—People.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:
ELIAS CARR,
of Edgecombe.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
R. A. DAUGHTON,
of Alleghany.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
OCTAVIUS COKE,
of Wake.

FOR TREASURER:
DONALD BAIN,
of Wake.

FOR AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
FRANK I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

FOR JUDGE TWELFTH DISTRICT:
GEORGE A. SHUFFORD.

FOR ELECTORS AT LARGE:
CHARLES B. AYCOCK,
ROBERT B. GLENN.

CONVENTIONS.

National Dem., Chicago, June 21.
National People's, Omaha, July 4.
National Prohibit'n, St Louis June 28

Congress, says The Truth, appropriates $75,000 to the G. A. R. picnic, but not one cent to those poor suffering people who lost their all in the raging floods of the Father of Waters. Such is the statesmanship of our present members of Congress.

Jas. G. Blaine, Secretary of State, has sent in his resignation to President Harrison. His letter may be found in another column. Also a letter from President L. L. Polk, resigning The Progressive Farmer, as the Organ of the State Alliance. His letter to Hon. S. B. Alexander also appears in this paper.

Senator Sherman made a two days' speech against the Silver Bill in the Senate last week. It is reported to have been a very able speech from his point of view, but it will change no votes; indeed, it is claimed that two votes have been made for it—Senators Hill and Hunton.

Some tell us the dollar will buy more to-day than ever. It will buy more of something; but will it pay more debts, more interest, more railroad transportation, or freight or taxes? These questions are the one for the laboring classes, and if they are important for them, then it should be for all.

"The Third Party" in Sampson ("a two-year older") seems to be in need of an organ. We suggest that it adopt the Wilmington Messenger. That paper has already been rendering some encouragement and assistance to that element in these parts. But why don't the Railroads, which seem to be backing the element here, furnish them the money to start a paper here in Clinton?

Quite a back down was experienced by the Republicans in the House the other day. Representative Moses challenged them to show the benefit derived by the farmer under the McKinley tariff law, but they sat like deaf mutes—they could not. He offered to vote the Republican ticket for the rest of his life if any one would show him that the man who raised a pound of cotton or bushel of wheat was in the least benefitted. Impossible things are not any more alluring to Republicans than to any others.

A significant fact of the recent University was the character of the speeches of the young men. They were all upon subjects of the live issues of the day and showed that much thought was being given the reforms of our country. They evinced much original thought, and careful preparation. They were of the highest type of moral and political character. When the young men of our State—those who are to soon take part in the management of affairs and shaping the policy of Government, show such thorough information and honest interest in the highest and noblest purposes of our Government we feel satisfied for the future. Their speeches were a high tribute to the University, its training and influence, and to the character of the young men of our State.

The Railroad Commission has issued a very important and humane order, which will require the railroads to lower their steps to passenger trains or to build platforms above the level of the ground, so that passengers can comfortably and without personal danger get on trains. The wisdom of this needs no comment, it will prove a great comfort and safety to the women and small children, who are often times greatly inconvenienced in trying to climb up on some of our trains.

The Progressive Farmer has done much valuable service for the cause of reform and we regret that it has seen fit to resign as the Organ of the State Alliance. In an editorial headed "Freedom" it says:

"We were willing for the Alliance people of North Carolina to dictate the policy of the paper while it was their Organ, but no one man, no dozen men can do it."

We think the above was uncalled for. "No one man, no dozen men," have attempted to do any dictating. Any paper that is the Organ of the State Alliance must be under the direction of the State administration, representing the Alliance, or else it would not in fact be the Organ. This is what the administration of the State Alliance insisted on and it would have been untrue to the organization if it had done less. In fact the Organ of the Alliance should be the property of the Order, and its policy must be directed by the State officials.

THE OIL REGION DISASTER.

Full particulars have been received of one of the most appalling disasters in the catalogue of fire and flood of recent time. Over two hundred lives are reported to have been lost and several million of property. The following is from the Baltimore Sun on this horrible disaster:

"There was a most unhappy combination of untoward events. A flood caused by prolonged rains had spread far and wide in the Valley of Oil Creek, the waters surrounding many houses and cutting off retreat. Considerable damage was done by the violence of the torrent. Among other things, a large oil-tank was undermined and toppled over. Its contents, after being spread out upon the surface of the creek, were inflamed from the fires of a locomotive. This began a new chapter of calamity. The flood bore the flames to the houses within its reach, causing many deaths. The situation at many places was most pitiable. Persons who were confined to their houses by the water were confronted with the alternatives of being burned if they remained indoors and of being burned and drowned if they tried to escape by swimming. There were several frightful explosions, it is stated, of the gasoline vapors floating in the air, adding to the general terror. For eighteen miles the valley was thus swept with fire and water. In the thickly-settled sections the destruction of life and property was very great, recalling by its proportions the Johnstown flood, three years ago."

The Governor of Pennsylvania has called upon the people to aid the sufferers. The generosity that respondent to the Johnstown horror will freely respond to this one.

SOME QUESTIONS.

The Messenger's editorial on Capt. Alexander does not furnish any evidence of Dr. Kingsbury's sanity, "but to the contrary, quite the reverse." It is not an article that a well-balanced, fair-minded gentleman of parts and good-breeding could claim any pride in being the author of. He rants and raves, completely out-doing all calamity howlers, produces not a single fact, makes not a single argument, but deals in some wild grotesque generalities and succeeds in impressing upon the public but one thing and that is his ignorance of the question at issue (the Transportation question) and his want of ability to discuss it. The "old gentleman" has another hobby, the public will have fun (at his expense) while he rides it. But enough about him. We started out to ask a question, viz: If the tariff or a small part of it is the great issue between the parties, and a man who believes with the Republicans on the tariff question can wear the label of the Democratic party and be considered in good fellowship by the bosses, why cannot a man who is a low or no tariff Democrat, yet is simply guilty of the offense of desiring to see the railroads used in the interests of the great bulk of the people, be allowed to remain in the party too? We pause for the bosses and the railroads to answer.

Question 2. Who constitutes the Democratic party in North Carolina, the railroads or the people?

THE REASON WHY.

The following resolution was offered to the Committee on Platform of the late State Convention:

10. Resolved Fifth, That we denounce the present unjust and dishonest pension system of the Federal Government forced upon us by the Republican party, and we denounce all fraudulent and excessive pensions. Resolved further, That we oppose and denounce the increase of such pensions by paying to the pensioners the difference between gold and depreciated paper currency.

The above resolution was offered by Dr. H. A. McSwain, of Cumberland, a member of the committee. The committee refused to adopt it. Some of the men who howled so fearfully about the so-called "pension plank" of the St. Louis platform were there and opposed the resolution. Why? We are afraid that those men are demagogues. Dr. McSwain is an Allianceman—and as such he wanted the State Convention to go on record on the pension business. Again, we ask what was the matter with the committee. Dr. McS. should have brought in a minority report. The convention would have adopted his resolution, though the committee refused to endorse it.

A RESIGNATION.

The following interesting letter from President Polk to the chairman of the Executive Committee of North Carolina, has just been received as The National Economist goes to press. It needs no explanation:

MAY 31, 1892.

Hon. S. B Alexander, President Executive Board North Carolina State Alliance.

Dear Sir and Brother: Having learned that your Executive Board at its recent session in Raleigh, N. C., expressed its dissatisfaction with the attitude of the Progressive Farmer in its last preceding issue towards the People's party, I hereby tender the resignation of that paper as the official organ of the State Alliance of North Carolina.

While it will remain as true and loyal to the Alliance organization and its principles as it has ever been, it cannot and will not be circumscribed in its advocacy of the methods which only can bring relief to our suffering people, and which have been so overwhelmingly endorsed by them.

In thus severing its official connection with the State Alliance it in no measure abates its allegiance to the principles of our Order, and will ever stand ready and willing to extend its full and hearty co-operation to all the officers and the brotherhood for promoting and maintaining the principles which we have espoused. Fraternally yours,

L. L. POLK,
Editor Progressive Farmer.

WHAT IS PLUCK?

A Batch of Definitions Sent to London Tid Bits.

This is the one that won:

Fighting with the scabbard when the sword is broken.

The following are some of the best definitions sent in:

Moral backbone.

The power a man has to say "no" when he knows his wife wants him to say "yes."

Fearlessness free from fool-hardiness.

The chivalry of nature's knighthood.

That which enables one, when fighting against adverse circumstances and knocked down, to rise and try another round.

The heart of a lion in the body of a man.

The best remedy for despair.

The force which converts an ordinary man into a hero.

Honest daring without caring.

The absence of fear in the presence of danger.

The courage to do the right thing at the right moment.

Irrepressible stoutheartedness.

That which keeps a man up when he's down.

The offspring of courage and the mother of success.

Moral grit.

When the great Reading combination had been in active operation only three weeks the following summary of its effect upon trade and labor was made by an Eastern paper:

"In the great Lehigh Valley coal region it has thrown 60,000 men out of their employment.

"In the flourishing cities of the lower valley it is deprived 2,000 workingmen of half their employment and saved from their wages $75,000.

"Its restrictions of the coal product is a sure forerunner of the coming advance of coal prices, which is to increase the cost of manufacturing in all the Eastern States, the price of manufacturing and the cost of living for the people of New York.

"The only cause for all this disturbance of business and misfortune to the people is an attempt to made an unprofitable railroad pay excessive dividends for two other railroads which it has no right to possess."

The Alliance Echo says: The St. Louis Conference met and adopted a platform of three planks. The People's party mass meeting adopted these demands as the platform of that party. Therefore the St. Louis conference was a Third party meeting. That is the way the partisan press puts it. Let us see. The National Alliance met and issued the Ocala demands. The Democratic convention of this district adopted those demands. Therefore the Ocala meeting was a Democratic meeting. See?

To the Ladies.

There are thousands of ladies throughout the country whose systems are poisoned, and whose blood is in an impure condition from the absorption of impure matter, due to menstrual irregularities. This class are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium—P. P. P. Roses and bounding health take the place of the sickly look, the lost color, and the general wreck of the system. P. P. P. is the cure—be sure to get it at once.

WHERE HE STANDS.

EXTRACTS FROM EX-PRESIDENT CARR'S ANNUAL ADDRESSES TO THE STATE ALLIANCE.

How They Interpret the Generalities, Enlarge the Meaning of the Platform Adopted at the Recent State Convention.

In the last issue of THE CAUCASIAN we said that the man nominated and the views held by him meant more always than the wording of the platform he stood on, and that therefore the nomination of Hon. Elias Carr for Governor meant more for the cause of reform than the strongest platform could if the nominee were opposed to "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," We have frequently asked in what way the platform was interpreted and enlarged by the nomination of Mr. Carr. We answer these questions by quoting from his two annual addresses to the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From his address delivered at the fourth annual meeting, which convened at Asheville, we make the following extracts:

Perhaps the most important meeting ever held in this country has been the assembling of the farmer and labor organizations in St. Louis in December last (1889) the necessity for which was foreshadowed by that eminent statesman and jurist, the late Judge David Davis, when he said, as long ago as 1866; "The rapid growth of the corporate power and the malign influence which it exerts by combination on the National and State legislatures is well grounded cause of alarm. A struggle is pending in the near future between the overgrown power, with its vast ramifications all over the Union, and a hard grip on much of the political machinery on the one hand, and the people in an unorganized condition on the other, for the control of the government. It will be watched by every patriot with intense anxiety." Never more prophetic words fell from the lips of man! The people, though slow to admit it, had at last been convinced, and three millions of people sent their representatives there to form an alliance against this monstrous iniquity. The unanimity with which the demands set forth by that body were adopted, and the universal endorsement by all the States and Territories after mature deliberation and discussion, should, and I belive, will convince our legislators of our honesty of purpose and determination to accomplish our ends. This meeting, national in character as in name, was a magnificent success in obliterating the old lines of sectionalism—a matter devoutly to be wished, and of first importance in securing the necessary national legislation.

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What means these labor organizations? This: That the people see by combination alone can they live. Under a pure system of government forty years ago these organizations were unknown, and there was necessity for them, but to day how different! Every branch of trade has been compelled to organise to save itself from absolute annihilation, and is to be wondered at when we become to learn that the present iniquitous tariff laws, the passage of which was purchased by a few thousand rich manufacturers, have robbed the people and put into the pockets of these same manufacturers no less than nine millions of dollars. Hence it is, that at our city of Washington the protest of a millionaire will override the petitions of millions of working men.

* * * * * * *

The acts of Congress in aid of agriculture for the last twenty-five years have been few indeed, compared with those of our rich manufacturers, and the tariff is so manipulated that they (the few thousand) reap the entire benefits. We all know but too well the result of this reign of selfish greed. The small land owners are being pushed to the wall, the larger ones are no longer able to make both ends meet; farms in the North, South, East and West and especially the West, that twenty-five years ago, during the period of the greatest inflation, paid a fair percentage on a valuation of $20 to $40, are now being foreclosed on mortgages for half that amount, and the former owners seeking new fields of employment for a livelihood.

It is a sad commentary on humanity, but nevertheless true, that with an unequal distribution of wealth there is an unequal distribution of social power. The influence of the middle class—the man of moderate means—is no longer felt in the legislative halls of the Capitol; he is being swept away. Wealth is rapidly concentrating, and out of the consequent corruption but two classes are forming—the lordly rich and the beggarly poor. While free to admit that the iniquitous protective tariff has brought about the present depressed state of agriculture by stripping the poor of three-fourths of their natural savings and concentrating a majority of the wealth of the country in the hands of infinitessimally small part of the people, composed of manufacturers, trusts, pools and combines, a repeal alone of this unjust measure would not relieve the present distress. It would not lift a single mortgage. The one thing needful in the present financial condition of the people, is a debt-paying system of finance, in comparison with which all other questions sink into utter insignificance.

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I have dwelt longer upon national affairs, believing that there, in the Capitol at Washington, have originated the farmers' woes, and from that source alone can come the remedy. Let us continue to insist upon our national Congress giving us this much needed relief. History teaches that the withs with which the rich bind the poor can be broken only by fire, sword or bloody revolution. But we have a better method of overturning fraud and corruption in high places. We have free speech and free ballot, and when the wisdom of the acts of the national meeting, like leven, begin to work upon the masses of the people, then, and not till then, shall we have a peaceful and happy solution of all our troubles.

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS AT MOREHEAD, 1891.

Officers and Delegates of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance:

Since last addressing you, as President of the State Alliance, it has been my great pleasure to watch the healthy growth of our Order, and the rapid developement of the principles we have inculcated.

* * * * * * *

The unprecedented political upheval of last November was the natural outcome of the doctrines taught by the Alliance, and despite the protests of our enemies, we can take unto ourselves the credit of that more than glorious onslaught. Truly, it was a great work; and well may we feel honored, since it was a most salutary lesson to the greed of capital, the rottenness of government and the ravings of political demagogues. But, though the future seems bright, there is much yet to be done. Indeed, when I view the dangers which even at the present time surround us, I think I may be pardoned for saying that the work seems scarcely yet begun. We are assailed on every hand by demagogues, chiefly those in office, whose sole object is to perpetuate their power, and it matters little by what means they effect their purpose. Some times we see them masquerading as friends of the farmer, but in reality employed by soulless corporations to sow the seeds of discontent among us; and sometimes they are hirelings of the great trunk lines, which, like a gigantic octopus, are slowly but surely absorbing and paralizing what little blood and energy is now left unto us.

We have nothing with which to fight this redoubtable combination save honest hearts, willing hands and that spirit of independence which has ever characterized the husbandman from the time of Cincinnatus even unto our own. I think, then, I do not miss the mark when I say that, as a class, we are patient and willing, much abused and never murmuring, yet when we are aroused, as I now trust you all are, the act bears more than ordinary significance. But what makes this our last resort, if our energies be not united, if we be not a unit in our actions? Shall we profit by the experience of the past? The road to defeat, the road to victory lie equally plain before you. The choice is of vital importance—something must be done. It is no longer a matter of condition—relief must come. Our condition is such that delay would be fatal among us, and the conscious opinion is that relief must come through the legitimate and peaceful channels of legislation. We have held up to the scorn and contempt of honest men the existence of trusts, combines and corporations; but of what benefit has this exposure been to us? The work of robbery still goes on. Why is this? Why have we accomplished so little? The answer is an open secret—it is because the vast majority of the producing class are yet untaught, uneducated, deaf to the appeals of reason and experience, callous to the cry of those who preach the importance of thorough organization. Is it not strange that so many of our fellowmen utterly ignore the very first law—the law of self-preservation—and the fact that a complete and thorough organization is the only safe means whereby we can be assured of our rights? On every hand we hear boasts of our great progress and our civilization, but since good government, "the government of the people, for the people and by the people," the secret of all happiness has not kept pace with the other sciences, we see great reasons for asserting that this boasted civilization is not shared in by the workingman who, here, as the world over, is the pith, the marrow, the backbone of the country. And how is he to share therein, handicapped as he is in the race of life, in the severe struggle for existence? Handicapped by his own ignorance, which he so unfortunately evinces when he asserts his opposition to that bill, which now, in anything but a spirit of fairness, is being discussed throughout the country—I mean, of course, the Sub-Treasury—and touching this I do not think it amiss to say we are not wedded to the particular phraseology which now characterizes the bill. We do not pray for the passage of this bill unaltered and undiscussed, for that would deprive us of the opinions and experiences of others; but we are attached, yea, even committed, to the principles involved, and are convinced that only after a full and free discussion can we arrive at a satisfactory solution of the subject. There is precedent sufficient of governments loaning money to the citizen with and without security, and thus is established the power to loan, which is indeed all sufficient. The kind of security does not enter into the case—the government can select what it considers ample and best calculated to relieve the wants of the people. It is unaccountable; indeed, I cannot understand how a man dependent upon the sweat of his brow for his daily bread can oppose the principles involved in this plan. The very fact of the intense hatred which the monopolist and their hirelings throughout the country bear not only the bill, but its authors, should convince not only the laboring man that its passage would produce not only a radical change, but that that change would most probably operate to his benefit, since it is so bitterly opposed by the ultra-moneyed classes.

* * * * * * *

The ballot with which this man is armed is a terrible engine of destruction as well as the only hope which, at the present time, makes life worth living. In the hands of the ignorant, the lives of the and liberties of the citizens are endangered; but in the hands of the enlightened, it is the destroyer of oligarchy, the preserver and bulwark of our freedom, and the nation's peace and happiness. Until a larger element in a republic is honest and enlightened, it is a republic only in name. Men who have no honor to uphold, are entrusted with the power and responsibilities of the most dignified offices. They have nothing to recommend them save their worldly possessions. These they have wrung from the producers, and these do they lavishly expend in the passage of laws which still further arm them with the power of binding the laborer hand and foot. Matters grow from bad to worse, and at last we wake to realize that the monster we have created is oligarchy! oligarchy in its most terrible form!

Our law-makers for years past have been losing sight of the main point, which is, that a republic is a form of government wherein the laws are made looking to the welfare of a majority of its citizens. If this be true, there is one government inaptly called a republic.

* * * * * * *

Since the very foundation of society it has been the province of the bread eaters to solve the political proolems of the day. It seems, however, that they are now powerless in the face of the complications growing out of their inefficiency. That prerogative now falls to you, the bread-winners, in whose tact, judgment and moderation I have the most implicit confidence.

In the light of the above sentiments the nominations of Mr. Carr interprets the platform of the State Convention. (1.) By making the tariff plank more specific. (2.) By demanding present relief through the Sub-Treasury PLAN, and by means of the Sub-Treasury BILL. (3.) By adding a transportation plank, demanding government control and ownership, if necessary to control.

Holding these views, certainly every Allianceman can and should vote for him.

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

DISTRICT DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

The delegates to Chicago, chosen to represent the Congressional districts, are as follows:

First district—Wilson G. Lamb, Gen. W. P. Roberts.

Second district—F. W. Barnes, S. B. Holloway.

Third district—W. S. Cooke, L. J. Moore.

Fourth district—F. H. Busbee, J. H. Pou.

Fifth district—John W. Graham, John L. King.

Sixth district—J. T. Legrand, E. S. Lattimer.

Seventh district—Col. W. H. Williams, M. H. Pinnix.

Eighth district—C. B. Watson, W. W. Scott.

Ninth district—Kope Elias, R. M. Furman.

Piles! Piles!! Itching Piles!!!

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents.

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
oc 8—tf Philadelphia.

The smallest Pill in the World!

Why do you suffer from Dyspepsia and Sick-Headache, rendering life miserable, when the remedy is at your hand?

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

will speedily remove all this trouble, enable you to eat and digest your food, prevent headache and impart an enjoyment of life to which you have been a stranger. Dose small. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

A Household Remedy FOR ALL **BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES**

B. B. B.

Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga. ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders."

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(Continued from First Page.)

Why? I asked the man who told me why, and he said with sadness of tone, but with an emphasis that came from intimate knowledge: "They do not know; they are ignorant. Not one in ten can write or read." I hold that truth in itself is its own vindication, and carries in itself the power to free the soul and to lift it toward God.

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON.

Third—Here in the public school we have the patriotic furnace in which the clashing sects and creeds and nationalities of our composite nation may be made into one grand patriotic whole. Here Catholic and Protestant meet each other and learn the first lessons of charity and fraternity. One of the things that keeps the Protestant and Catholic world in a condition of constant irritation and aggravated assault is a lack of knowledge. We do not know each other. We do not know the facts about one another. We do not take the pains to know. There are a few fools in this country who have predicted that there will be a war between Catholics and Protestants, sooner or later. I say there are some fools; I know of but one fool big enough to make publicly this prediction. But I have heard it. This is the idle twaddle of a fool, because the public school has made it an impossibility. There are thousands and tens of thousands of Catholics in our country who are the firm friends of our public school system, who were educated in it, and whose children are being educated in it. Here their own minds were broadened and their own knowledge strengthened. Colonel Higginson says in Harper's Bazar: "When in my childhood a Protestant mob went by night to the Ursuline convent on Mount Benedict and burned it over the heads of the women and girls who were its sole occupants, I watched the flames from a distance by my mother's side and shared her indignation. The next morning when the family butcher arrived she went out to sound him as to the public sentiment, and to find sympathy for her own. 'Waal, I dunno. I guess them bishops is real dissipated characters.' There spoke, unquestionably, the popular sympathy of the period, brought up on 'Fox's Book of Martyrs,' and quite ready for a little retaliation in kind."

If such a deed were done today a million Protestants would rise in the morning and demand that justice be done in the name of their church and their God; simply because we are coming to know each other better. Different nationalities and races in the public school learn there the first lessons of patriotism. They learn to know each other and learn to know Americans.

FOREIGN DEVILS.

Half the difficulty with foreign hatred and misunderstanding lies in ignorance of each other. The Chinese estimate of a foreigner is interesting for the Anglo-Saxon to study. Judged by their standard we are vastly their inferiors. But few men have ever mastered their historical and classical literature. They look with profound contempt upon the scholarship of the western world. They regard with profound contempt the standard of morality in many respects. In China a woman may travel unattended for hundreds of miles. They hear with amazement that a woman can scarcely venture in the streets of a great city in the western world unattended after nightfall. They call foreigners "monstrosities," "red haired men," "foreign devils." They regard us as heathen. We treat all their deities from the highest to the lowest with irreverence. "They do not worship the gods," they say of us. What is worse, they declare, "They do not worship their ancestors." This of course is a mistake; we do have churches that worship their ancestors. I know some in fact who have been gnawing the bones of their ancestors for several hundred years. The difficulty with the Chinaman is that he lacks information. All these wild statements he firmly believes because he does not know the facts. So we misunderstand foreigners; so they misunderstand us.

Our nation is to be a composite nation. We have the problem of reconciling into one consistent mass of citizenship these conflicting nationalities. The public school is the furnace in which the amalgam can be made. I rejoice that over the public school we are raising at every crossroad and in every city the flag of the nation. It should be a requirement of law that over every school house the flag should float. It would teach a lesson that it is worth our while to teach. If in these schools, over which floats the flag, we teach all nations and all races its story, and teach it in the language of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the Union, we are safe. Let me say that I believe there should be no compromise with those who deny the right of entry to the English language in any school that stands for public education. Between those who would impose a foreign language upon growing children, give them an education that enables them even to read the laws they are to obey—between these people and the patriots of the republic there can be no compromise. In the public school only will we find the solution for the Indian problem and for the negro problem of the south.

CHURCH VERSUS STATE.

Here society may fulfill its primal obligations to the child. The law of nature gives to every child an education by birthright. The state that fails to see this right enforced has violated one of the fundamental laws of its existence. The period of infancy is the period of teachableness. The possibility of the future depends upon the length of the period of infancy. In man the period of infancy is longer than in any other animal by far. The period of infancy is the measure of childhood's rights inherent. The state must fulfill this divine obligation—and we need not shy at the idea of state. By state we mean simply the people acting as a whole in their sovereign capacity. The state only has the power to fulfill this obligation, therefore the state must. The state is the only power that ever has given or ever can give to a nation universal education. Nowhere in the history of the world have a people been educated universally by private benevolence. Nowhere in the history of the world have a people been educated universally by any church.

The church is the only power next to the state to which we could possibly look for the training of a child when we consider the people as a whole. The church has had ample opportunity in the history of the world to demonstrate its capacity to give universal education, and where it has had an unincumbered field its failure has been most painfully displayed. Go to Italy today. The church has had its own way with the people of Italy for centuries. Italy is the mother of science and art and literature. Italy is the inspiration of the world. And yet Italy today sits in helpless darkness, and stretches out lame hands toward the light that shines in foreign lands. In Spain the church had ample opportunity. Spain, whose cultured, liberal sovereign made personal sacrifice to give to the world the priceless treasure of an American continent! Spain, the mother of discovery and the mother of nations—Spain sits hopeless and helpless today in ignorance. The church has had it all its own way. The people, the masses of the people, have not been educated. It was so in France; it was so in South America. The whole truth is that the church cannot. The church has not the machinery outside of the state to educate a people.

SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

How futile would private effort be can be illustrated by the simple statement that in the United States $6,000,000 is given a year to education through private sources, while $16,000,000 is given a year in New York state alone to public education, and this is scarcely half the amount really needed. The state only has the compelling power needed to save the child from improvident, careless, ignorant and brutal parentage. There are thousands and thousands of mothers and fathers who have no desire to educate their children, have no sense of responsibility, and who, unless the state assumes the responsibility, throw it to the dogs. We say that the parent has the primal right of the management of the child. This is in one sense true; and yet it is true that the state is the one power to which the child comes for bread and guidance.

It is a question of surgery or hygiene. We say the state has the right to do the work of the surgeon; why not grant the state the right to prevent disease by scientific, hygienic laws? I know people marry and claim the right to do what they please with their offspring, but have they the right? Has not society some rights? In a heathen land they have a curious ceremony of marriage. If a younger daughter in the family wishes to marry before her elder sister, by the laws of the country it cannot be done except in some way the elder sister first marry. So if she has not found a husband, she goes out and marries a tree, and then the ceremony with the younger sister can proceed. There are a great many women who would be much better off if they had married a tree than some men. The state must confront these facts, and sooner or later it does confront them. Our reformatories, asylums and almshouses bear ample testimony to the fact that the state does meet them. It costs five dollars in the way of state surgery with a lapsed child and lapsed citizen to save the body of society, where one dollar invested in the child would have saved both the child and society. Surgery is a sad business. Hygiene is the coming science of medicine.

THE RIOT ACT.

So in the moral world. Let us save the children while they can be saved. Our reformatories and asylums and almshouses are institutions built on quarantine principles. There is not much hope for the inmates. We can only try to save them from contact with the world outside. Let us cherish, then, one and all, the public school, for all alike are affected. The salvation of the state is involved. Our prosperity is bound up in the prosperity of our nation. Let Catholics stand shoulder to shoulder and defend the public school against all enemies—in the church or out of the church. There are plotting priests in the Protestant world who do not believe in the public school. There are plotting priests in the Catholic world who have not proven friends to the public school. Let those who love their country and look to the future, see to it that this enemy is met face to face wherever found. Let us strengthen and enlarge the schools until their work shall be thoroughly performed, until they shall give to the child a true education of all the faculties; until his head and hand and heart shall be trained and thoroughly trained. And let us see to it that education is provided for every child beneath the flag of the nation. If parents stand in the way, then they must be taught their duty. The state owes it to itself, owes it to the child, owes it to God. If governments are corrupt and fail to make adequate provision for children, as in New York city we have thousands of children turned into the streets for lack of buildings, let patriots lay their hand upon such government with a grip of steel, and firmly read to them the riot act. It is not a question of theory. It is a question of politics. It is a question that involves the life and future of the Republic itself.

An Indian woman, during our recent butchery of the Indians on the plains of the west, when we turned our Hotchkiss guns upon them, seeing that her own life was practically lost, sought in that moment of supreme crisis a solution for the peril of her tribe. As she retreated before the terrible fusilade of shot she seized a babe, a babe of the tribe not her own, and holding the little form behind her body she retreated before the blazing guns. Her own body was riddled with bullets, and she fell with many mortal wounds, from which her life blood gushed. But the babe was found without a scratch. The instinct that led her thus to grasp this child and throw her own bleeding body before it was the true outburst of patriotic love.

Let us see to it, one and all, that whatever may be our own fate the child is saved. If the child can be saved the tribe is saved, the nation is saved.

Farming by Electricity.

Some of our rising young journalists are finding food for amusement in a bill recently introduced by Senator Peffer, of Kansas, providing for the establishment of an experimental station for the purpose of determining if electricity can be profitably used and applied as a motive power in the propulsion of farm machinery. Now we would like to place ourselves on record with the opinion that if congress would make as liberal an appropriation for this purpose as it did for certain idiotic experiments in "rainmaking" not long ago, which served to make that august body the laughing stock of the civilized world, and the business could be put in charge of some such intelligent and technically trained electrical engineers as those who have within a few years revolutionized our methods of municipal transportation, the ultimate result would not be one whit less valuable to the people of the United States than that of the historic appropriation of $20,000 with which Morse's experimental telegraph line was built from Washington to Baltimore half a century ago. Of course, if the appropriation is made, the chances are that it will be squandered or stolen outright by some of the electrical fakirs who are always on the lookout for such opportunities.

Nevertheless we believe in Senator Peffer's idea, and do not hesitate to predict that the day is not distant when the entire labor of preparing and tilling the ground, as well as that of seeding, harvesting, thrashing and transporting the crops to the nearest railway station, wherever done on a large scale, will be performed by electric motors, at a cost as much below the cost of animal power as the latter has proved to be below the cost of manual labor. The emancipation of the car horse will be followed at no distant day by the emancipation of the farm horse, and the results of the substitution in the purely agricultural districts of our country will constitute an industrial revolution of almost inconceivable magnitude.—Engineering Magazine.

One lumber mill in the state of Washington turned out in 1890 69,000,000 feet of lumber.

In the city of Berlin, with a population of 1,315,600, there are but 26,800 dwelling houses.

THE CAUCASIAN

CLINTON, N. C.,—June 9, 1892.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not SIZE but TIME that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

1 inch	1 week,	$5.00	4 col. (6 in.)	1 wk,	$ 3.50
1 "	1 mo.,	$ 1.50	4 " "	1 mo.,	$ 7.00
1 "	1 yr.,	$10.00	4 " "	1 yr.,	$35.00
1 "	1 wk.,	$ 2.00	½ " "	1 wk.,	$ 6.00
1 "	1 mo.,	$ 4.00	½ " "	1 mo.,	$11.00
2 "	1 yr.,	$20.00	½ " "	1 yr.,	$65.00
1 col.	1 week,	$ 9.00			
2 "	1 mo.,	$15.00	An extra charge is made for position.		
1 "	1 yr,	$120.00			

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 50
Six months,	75
Four months,	50

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and at five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than ten lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you wish your address changed, give old as well as new office.

Address all communications and business letters to

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to

MARION BUTLER,
Clinton, N. C.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

Figured Lawns 4c. per yard.
White Lawns 8 to 15c. per yard.
Good Dress Ginghams 8c. per yard.
Cheese Cloth 5c. per yard.
4-4 Bleaching 6c. per yard.
A No. 1 Bleaching 8c. per yard.
Children's Solid Gold Rings $1.50 each.
Ladies Solid Gold Rings $2.50 each.
The very best Sewing Needles 5c.
A splendid white linen Shirt 50c.
Good Domet Shirts 25 to 50 cts.
Crockery, Tin and Glassware.
Molasses 30c. per gallon.
Southern Bell and Ivory Soap 5c.

Respectfully,
B. F. POWELL.

Borax Soap at T. M. Ferrell's.

The people of Sampson and surrounding counties are, no doubt, very often perplexed where they can buy such goods as they need for the least money. We, therefore, take the liberty of informing our friends that for Clothing, Shoes, Dress Goods, Hats, Pants, Good Bleaching, Caps, White and Checked Homespun, Edgeing, all of which is as good as they can be found elsewhere, are sold by us for less than in any store this side of New York. We discount our bills, which amount covers all expenses of getting the goods on the shelves, hence the consumer has only a small profit to pay when he buys from us.

M. HANSTEIN,
King Clothier and Hatter.

Rail Road Snuff at T. M. Ferrell's.

OVERCOAT LOST.

Some one through mistake took an overcoat of mine from Mr. A. F. Johnson's store on last Tuesday. The person who has it will please leave it at The Caucasian office.

J. D. BUTLER,
Hawley's Store, N. C.

A nice lot candy just received at T. M. FERRELL'S.

Big lot of Flour for sale cheap (also new crop Cuba Molasses, and Railroad Snuff at 35 cents per pound

C. P. JOHNSON'S.

Rice at T. M. Ferrell's.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented them to me should do so at once, or they may be deprived of some valuable right. W. A DUNN,
Receiver.

Any one in need of fine Spectacles will find it to their interest to give T. M. Ferrell a call. He has the largest and most varied stock that has ever been in Clinton.

At M. Hanstein's you can buy a yard wide white homespun at 6 cts from 1 yard to 1000. Fruit of the Loom at 9 cts per yard. A very nice dress goods at 4½ cts per yard. The best light Calicoes at 5 cts per yard. A splendid Pants Goods at 10 cts per yard. We have the best Pants for one dollar that can be found any where, and the grandest Coats and Vests for one dollar. Best Domet Shirts at 25 cts. Lots of other goods can be found in our store very cheap.

Thanking our friends for their kind remembrance in trading so liberally with us for the last few months we shall strive to please everybody who calls on us, and shall remember the scarcity of money, hence the goods must be sold cheap, so everybody can buy.

M. HANSTEIN,
King Clothier and Hatter.

WANTED.—A live, energetic man to canvass, sell machines and collect in this county. We furnish a light wagon, agent to furnish horse and harness and make a $500 bond. We offer a splendid contract to the right man. We want a hustler.

THE SINGER M'F'G. CO.,
J. H. HARLEY, Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.

RACKET STORE.

A new lot of goods to arrive this week, solid pink blue cream muslins and chambreys, and a new line of summer hats. Call and see them and send for samples.

Very respectfully,
MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

T. M. Ferrell's is still headquarters for fine Tobacco, both smoking and chewing.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Our entire stock of Goods is now offered at New York cost for cash Our books are closed and all accounts are due and must be paid. We mean ust what we say.

oc 22-tf WM. A. JOHNSON.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. S. Bizzell, Clerk Superior Court.
J. M. Spell, Sheriff and Treasurer.
O. F. Herring, Register of Deeds.

TOWN OFFICERS.

R. C. Homes, Mayor.
A. V. Royal, Policeman.
Dr. R. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
D. M. Partrick, Clerk.
R. C. Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. M. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. Williams, Commissioners.

POST OFFICE.

Clifton Ward. P. M., opens 6:00 A. M., closes 9:00 P. M. Mails close at 8 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Caucasian Job Office, on Fayetteville Street, next Alliance Store. Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, &c.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.

Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.

Leaves for Warsaw in P. M. at 3:10.

Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. Meeks pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Episcopal, ——— rector. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30.

Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Presbyterian, ——— pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. H. Stetson, N. G., D. M. Partrick, Sect'y.

Sampson Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. J. A. Stevens, C. P., D. M. Partrick, Scribe.

Clinton No. 3109 K. of H., meets in Masonic Hall on the 1st and 3rd Thursday night. J. A. Beaman Dic., H. B. Chesnutt, Sect'y.

Hiram No. 98, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the 3rd Friday in each month. Everett Peterson, W. M., B. Matthews, Sect'y.

Index to New Advertisements.

Notice—E. C. Smith, administrator and commissioner.
A Household Remedy—Botanic Blood Balm Company, Atlanta, Georgia.
Notice—Steam Mill and Grist Mill for sale—J. L. Stewart and H. L. Stevens, Commissioners.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—It pays to advertise. Ask those who advertise.

—Mr. Jas. S. Bizzell had a very fine ripe peach last Wednesday. First of the season.

—Master Allie Pearsall gave a birth day party to his friends last Tuesday evening.

—Beans are being shipped in large quantities from here now. Prices ranging from 75c. to $1.50.

—A great many people work so hard to keep out of the poor house that they worry themselves into the insane asylum.

—Mr. J. R. Barefoot, of Sampson county has a field of cotton, six acreas, in two counties and three townships.—Dunn Times.

—You occasionally hear of the man who takes defeat good naturedly. You also hear of faries and ghosts, but did you ever see one?

—Married, in Clinton, June 2nd, 1892, Warren Johnson, J. P., officiating, Mr. John W. Tindale and Miss Chellie M. Grass, all of Sampson county.

—Our Court House square has been cleaned up, and presents a different appearance. We would suggest that better steps be put up at the entrance.

—We understand that the "City Fathers" has passed an ordinance to "muzzle" the hogs. Now, why not carry the good work a little further and "muzzle" the cows and gossips too?

—The habit of blaming things on his wife is so strong in a man that when he is refused admission into Heaven he no doubt thinks it is his wife's fault for not praying more.—Atchison Globe.

—Prof. Price will lecture in the Court House Friday evening, June 17th. Reserved seat tickets for whites on sale the 16 and 17th by Messrs. H. B. Gliddens and G. T. Rawls at their place of business.

—We return thanks to Mr. Iva T. Turlington for a very neat invitation to the closing exercises of Turlington Institute 16th inst. Hon. Kemp P. Battle, of Chapel Hill, will deliver the address.

—The Railway Commission has issued orders to the Wilmington and Weldon railway to provide suitable passenger accommodations at Tarboro, Bethel, Everett's and Wilson. The railway states to the commission that it is endeavoring to secure a site for the depot at Wilson. These cases are held open to see that the railway complies fully with the commission's requirements.

—Mr. John D. Kerr furnishes us with the following facts concerning the death of the old negro, David Anders, alias David DeVane, in Franklin township: He was found dead Wednesday, June 1st 1892, beside the trestle on the east side of Black River, at the crossing of the C. F. and Y. V. Railroad. A jury of inquest found as their verdict that his death was caused by a fall from the trestle, a distance of thirty feet. He was about ninety years old and nearly blind, and had been dead a day or two when found, having been last seen alive Monday evening.

An old darkey being asked that in all his experience in prayer, he knew one instance in which it was immediately answered, replied:

"Yes, sar, when I used to pray to de Lord to send one of ole masses big fat turkeys to me it did'nt come, but when I pray de Lord to send me arter de turkey it come dead sartin, jes' like ise got dis one now, and I intend allus hereafter de turkey sho, case I gits him den, an' my prayer is answered right."

[The above is another cut made with an ordinary pocket knife by Norman Jennett on cherry wood.]

—We had the pleasure of hearing Mr. W. P. Fife in Goldsboro last Friday Quite a number of Clintonians were present. The Argus says of the meeting:

"The congregation that gathered under the tent Friday night was the vastest gathering we have ever seen in Goldsboro. It exceeded by several hundred the largest of the Pearson congregations here, four years ago. The choir seemed to be in touch with the spirit of the great gathering, and the singing was truly sublime. Mr. Fife, too, seemed at his best, and preached one of the most powerful sermons that, we imagine, has ever been delivered to man since the days of Paul; so much so, that when he announced an inquiry meeting at its close—the first he has held—and invited all who had been converted and all sinners desiring conversion to remain, several hundred kept their seats as the congregation filed out, while the Christian workers who had remained to assist went among them with the messages of the Scriptures and pleading the merits of salvation. It was a moving, it was thrilling, it was a sublime scene."

Mr. Fife will hold a meeting in Clinton the first of October. This will be heard with great pleasure by his many friends.

Personals.

Mr. W. R Skinner is on the sick list.

Mr. D. B. Nicholson is attending Durham court this week.

Mr. Marion Butler spoke in Wayne county last Saturday.

Miss Eliza Williams is visiting relatives and friends in town.

Mr. B. S. Peterson attended the Fife meeting in Goldsboro last week.

Mrs. Dr. McKinnon was visiting relatives and friends in Goldsboro last week.

Mr. Elliott Lee, who has been attending the State University, returned Friday.

We are very glad to see Mr. Jas. K. Morisey, of Winston, on a visit here this week.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Jno. A. Beaman, who has been quite sick, is improving.

Miss Bessie Partrick returned Saturday from Norfolk, where she has been attending school.

Miss Loula Beaman returned from Norfolk last week, where she has been attending school.

Miss Daisy Marable returned last week from Texas, where she has been for past several months.

Mr. Henry Butler returned Thursday from Chapel Hill, where he has been attending the University.

Messrs. T. M. Lee and Matt J. Pearsall returned Saturday from the University Commencement.

Mr. Warren Johnson returned Friday from Horner's school, which he has been attending for past year.

Mrs. W. E Stevens returned Monday from Goldsboro, where she has been attending the Fife meeting.

Miss Madge Faison, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Neal Anderson, in Ala., returned last week.

Mr. H. B. Giddens spent several days in Goldsboro last week. He was assisting in the choir of the Fife meeting.

Miss Bettie Beaman, who has been with Mrs. S. G. Worth attending school in Washington city, returned last Friday.

Mr. Loftin Kerr, who has been attending school in Kenansville, returned Monday, his school having closed Friday.

The Wilmington Star says: Miss Mary Gregory, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Nutting, left for her home in Clinton last week.

Col. Luke Powell left Friday for the Buffalo Lithia Springs for his health. We join his many friends in wishing him much relief and improvement from his trip.

Misses Addie Bizzell and Mamie Barbrey and Mr. W. S. Partrick attended the entertainment in Warsaw last Friday night. The entertainment was a great success.

Mrs. Bumgardner and Miss Florence Faison left yesterday for Ocean View for their cottage, where they will spend the summer. Mrs. Faison and the others will follow in a few days.

Mr. W. G. Rackley spent several days in Goldsboro last week, attending the Fife meeting, and to make arrangements for Mr. Fife to hold a meeting in Clinton, which he has decided to do, some time in October.

C. A. Thompson, Seymour, Ind., writes: "My sister Jennie, when she was a young girl, suffered from white swelling, which greatly impaired her general health and made her blood very impure. In the spring she was not able to do anything and could scarcely get about. More than a year ago she took three bottles of Botanic Blood Balm, and now she is perfectly cured."

ALL THROUGH SAMPSON.

(Continued from Fourth Page.)

LISBON.

Crops are looking very well in this section.

Our gardens are extra fine. Mrs. Willie Tatem has a collard in hers measuring three feet four inches, a turnip four feet, cabbage two feet four inches in diameter.

Miss Annie Rich is visiting Mrs. O. K. Vann,

One of our good farmers has a trained rooster that carries the little chickens through the day and protects them at night. M. H.

LITTLE COHARIE.

We see in THE CAUCASIAN, of May 26th, that some one writing from Dismal and calling himself "Columun vas Commonet," says that Mr. Bizzel Autry was married on the 6th of May to a young lady in St. Louis, Mo. Now we wish to say to the correspondent from Dismal that he had ought to know that he could not make the people of Sampson county believe a report like the one he sent to the paper. We see he also wrote several other items, and since finding that the other was false, the people believe now that Autryville will be carried off by the eagles and all children will be bit by snakes. Now, if he cannot find any thing but false reports to write, we would advise him to lay aside his pen and paper and leave for parts unknown.

We are sorry to say that Mr. J. W. Underwood is suffering very much from a fall he took a few nights since.

Revs. A. J. Parker and R. B. Culbreth are attending the District S. S. Conference at Fayetteville, which convened last Friday

Rev. J. R. O. Culbreth, and wife are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Joe Sutton, of Geohen.

Rev. Daniel Reed, of Arono, N. C., has been visiting Rev. Owen Spell.

"PLUG & SWINBURNE."

[We are very sorry our correspondent from Dismal made the mistake referred to above. We have looked for his letter, but cannot find it, and do not remember who wrote it. We hope he will explain.—ED.

West Point Cadetship.

The applicants for West Point Cadetship of 3rd Cong. Dist. will be examined in Goldsboro June 17th, at the office of the Supt. of Public Instruction. The Examining Board will consist of Dr. G. L. Kirby, A. D. Ward, Esq., and Capt. D. J. Broadhurst.

Catalogue of the University.

The catalogue of the University for 1891-'92 is a very handsome and readable publication. During the year past there were 248 students, a gain of 50 over the year before. Of these 55 were students of law and 18 of medicine and pharmacy. There were 27 students who were graduates of colleges and were pursuing advanced, or special, or professional courses; of these, two were graduates of Davidson College, two of Wake Forest, two of Guilford, one of the University of New Brunswick, and twenty of the University of North Carolina. The most popular course of study seems to be the "Course in Philosophy" which requires Latin but not Greek. There were 57 students of Greek. There were 9 students in Engineering. We are glad to observe that six Brief Courses of Study have been established for young men who are not able to spend four years at the University. These brief courses give special preparation for business, for farming, for teaching, for journalism, for the study of law and for the study of medicine.

The University has 21 teachers and 11 buildings. The entire expense for education may be reduced to $200 a year. Tuition costs $60. There are about fifty Scholarships granting free tuition. Any deserving young man can get help. Those who are interested in education are advised to write for a catalogue to President Winston, Chapel Hill.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

County Commissioners--New Jail.

The Justices of the Peace and County Commissioners met in joint session here last Monday, according to law.

A report from the Commissioners on the county finances showed that the county was out of debt, though all the funds on hand and those to be collected would be expended. The taxes levied for the next year was the full extent the law allows.

The next business was the election of a Superintendent of Public Instruction. The present incumbent, Prof. Isham Royal, was re-elected, a just tribute to the efficiency, ability and faithfulness with which he has performed the ardous duties of his office.

The successor of Capt. C. Partrick, who resigned as Chairman of the Board of Commissioners in January, was elected to fill out his unexpired term. Mr Jno. C. Slocumb was elected.

The following Commissioners were elected for the ensuing term: Messrs. Jule Hobbs, Matt Marshburn and Jno. C. Slocumb.

The committee to examine other jails and report to the Justices of the Peace, recommended that a new jail be built. The recommendation was accepted, and a committee to select a site was appointed. A motion was passed to raise the money, either by a special tax or by issuing bonds. Bonds are to be issued if they can be sold at face value.

Mr. W. E. Stevens was elected Chairman of the Justice of the Peace for the unexpired term of Mr. L. C. Hubbard.

A Letter from Dr. J. C. Price.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 10th, 1892

George W. Herring, Clinton, N. C.:

Yours received. I shall go to you from Salisbury—by the quickest route, to be decided on by you. As I understand it, I am to be in Clinton on Friday, June 17th. If this is not correct please inform me. Have no fear, I will be on hand at the proper time. I will be in Salisbury by the 10th, if not sooner. I am yours sincerely,

(Signed) J. C. PRICE.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Entertainment in Faison.

There will be an entertainment given by the Faison Christian Endeavor Society at the School-house, Thursday night, the 16th instant. There will be a very pretty and interesting Fann Drill, accompanied by vocal and instrumental music. Mr. Henry Blount, of the Wilson Mirror, will deliver an address. The entertainment promises to be both interesting and pleasant. The proceeds are for the benefit of the new Presbyterian church.

Masonic Funeral.

On the second Sunday of July next the funeral of Bro. J. E. Thornton, deceased, will be preached at Pleasant Union Church (Hoop Pole), near Mr. John T. Gregory's residence, and the usual Masonic honors will be given our deceased brother. By order of Mill Creek Lodge No 125. All Masons in good standing are respectfully invited to attend and participate in said services

L. C. KING, Secretary.

The University Commencement.

[Staff Correspondence.]

This Commencement, the first one under Pres. Winston's administration, was a great success. Though many hundreds were not present on account of Senator Carlisle not being able to come, as was expected, there were nevertheless a large and enthusiastic crowd in attendance.

The special feature of this commencement was the very remarkable address of Col. A. M. Waddell, on the life and character of the late Wm. L. Saunders. It was, perhaps, the great effort of Col. Waddell's life. It made the deepest and profoundest impression on every one who heard it, and will be long remembered at the University.

Prof. Chas. D. McIver, the newly elected president of Girls Training School at Greensboro, delivered the Alumni Address. And like all of his speeches was replete with sound thought and practical suggestions. It was too well received.

Senator Carlisle being absent his place was taken and admirably filled by Dr. Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, the author of "The Origin and Growth of the English Constitution." Dr. Taylor is a native of this State. He was the author of that famous brief before the Supreme Court of U. S. on the Louisiana Lottery question. He addressed the senior class. His speech was most happy, eloquent and learned. He was a student here in 1868, and a collegemate of Dr. Winston, the president. His speech was received with great enthusiasm.

There were sixteen members of the graduating class, and two hundred and forty-eight students in attendance. Many improvements have been made and the University promises to still prosper.

COLLEGE FUN AND STATISTICS.

A very interesting volume called the Hellenian has just been published by the Greek Letter Fraternities, at the University. It is elegantly printed, bound and illustrated; and is full of most amusing college jokes and interesting college statistics. It is dedicated to President Winston, who is in full sympathy with college wit and humor. The editor in chief is Mr. J. Crawford Biggs. The University colors are white and blue. The University yell is: Rah! 'rah! 'rah! White and blue! Vive la! Vive la! N. C. U.

The average age of students in the University is 19 years and 9 months; average height 5 feet 10; average weight, 150 pounds. The favorite study is Mathematics. 58 per cent. prefer brunettes to blondes; 66 per cent. carry watches; 2 per cent. wear eye glasses; 23 per cent. own dress suits; the favorite poet is Tennyson; favorite novelist, Scott; 25 per cent. have been engaged; 72 per cent. live in towns; the most intellectual man, Biggs of Oxford, the most popular man Hoke of Raleigh; the hardest working man, Davis of Tarboro; the handsomest man W. W. Davies; the best athlete, Mangum; the best orator, F. Harding of Greenville; 37 per cent. play base-ball, 40 per cent. foot-ball; 66 per cent. tennis; 44 per cent. visit in the village. Among the Faculty the students vote President Winston the most intellectual man, Professor Alexander the most popular, Professor Hume the hardest worker, and Professor Venable the handsomest. 29 per cent. of the students play on musical instruments; 34 per cent. are at the University "on their own hook." The best prospective lawyer is J. S. Hill, of Duplin; the best doctor, R. H. Johnston, of Tarboro.

The book contains handsome full page engravings as follows: The twelve editors; President Winston; the pins and devices of each of the twelve fraternities; the Phi Hall; the Di Hall; the Chapel; the Glee Club (sixteen members); the Old East building; the Library; the South Building; the German Club; the Library (interior); the Old West building; Memorial Hall, and the foot-ball team.

PERSONALS

Sampson county has always furnished her quota of students at the University, and of that class too, who have taken the highest stand in college work and college life. Messrs. T. M. Lee, H. W. Butler, Elliott Lee and D. T. Oates were there the past year, and of course all did well. Among those who attended the Commencement this year were Judge F. T. Boykin and Mr. Marion Butler, the latter a Trustee of the University. Every one seem to enjoy this commencement to the fullest extent. M. P.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kodneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Malaria.

This disease yields quickly to the wonderful powers of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). People living in miasmatic countries should never be without P. P. P. A word to the wise is sufficient.

MARKETS.

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON & Co.)

Corn,	75
Peas,	80
Bacon,	8 to 11
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10
Fodder,	85
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	05 to 06

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, (hard)	1 00
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	2 00
Spirits Turpentine,	28 per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	1 00 per barrel
" (good strained)	1 05 per barrel
Tar,	$1 35 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$ 1 10
" " (Virgin)	2 00
Yellow Dip,	2 00
Timber, per m.,	3 00 to 15 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

P. P. P.
CURES
ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P. P. P.
CURES SCROFULA.

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment." Catarrh,

P. P. P. CURES BLOOD POISON

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

P. P. P. CURES RHEUMATISM

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P. P. P. CURES MALARIA

P. P. P.
CURES DYSPEPSIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors,
Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.
Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PERFECTED
CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

T. M. FERRELL, General Merchant has exclusive sale of these celebrated Glasses in Clinton. N. C. KELLAM & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South. Atlanta, Ga.
my5—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad

TIME TABLE 19

To take effect 6 a. m., Wednesday, May 28th, 1890.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	1 Mixed Frt. and Passenger, Daily, Except Sunday.		51 Passenger, DAILY, Except Sunday.	
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M
Goldsboro,		6 30		3 30
Best's,	6 57	7 05	3 53	3 56
La Grange,	7 20	7 30	4 06	4 03
Falling Creek,	7 48	53	4 21	4 20
Kinston,	8 11	8 30	4 35	4 45
Caswell,	8 50	8 55	4 55	4 55
Dover,	9 15	9 02	5 05	5 09
Core Creek,	10 31	10 36	5 19	5 15
Tuscarora,	11 00	11 05	5 31	5 31
Clark's,	11 17	11 41	5 41	5 48
Newberne,	12 15	3 00	6 00	6 09
Riverdale,	3 37	3 42	6 39	6 34
Croatan.	3 48	3 50	6 44	6 46
Havelock,	4 08	4 13	6 56	6 56
Newport,	4 37	4 42	7 13	7 14
Wildwood,	4 51	4 55	7 24	7 28
Atlantic,	5 01	5 01	7 28	7 23
Morehead C'y,	5 16	5 21	7 38	7 40
Atlantic Hotel,	5 23	5 28	7 45	7 59
Morehead Dp't	5 31		7 53	
	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P M

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	50 Passenger. DAILY. Except Sunday.		2 Mixed Frt. and Passenger, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.	
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar.	Lv.
	A. M.	A. M	P M	P M
Morehead Dp't		6 45		6 00
Atlantic Hotel,	6 48	7 00	6 05	5 15
Morehead C'y;	7 02	7 07	6 17	6 27
Atlantic,	7 18	7 18	6 47	6 52
Wildwood,	7 23	7 23	7 00	7 05
Newport,	7 30	7 33	7 17	7 34
Havelock,	7 51	7 53	8 00	8 10
Croatar;	8 07	8 07	8 28	8 33
Riverdale,	8 12	8 12	8 41	8 45
Newberne,	8 37	8 50	9 22	1 30
Clark's,	9 08	9 08	2 02	2 12
Tuscarora,	9 18	9 18	2 24	2 30
Core Creek,	9 32	9 32	2 54	3 00
Dover,	9 48	9 48	3 25	3 40
Caswell,	9 59	9 59	4 00	4 05
Kinston,	10 08	10 13	4 25	5 00
Falling Creek,	10 26	10 26	5 24	5 30
La Grange,	10 42	10 45	5 54	6 04
Best's,	10 56	11 00	6 24	6 34
Goldsboro,	11 30		7 20	
	A. M.	A. M.	A M	A M

Train 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro 2:40 p. m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 2:55 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the North, at 3:10 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon through freight train, North bound, leaving Goldsboro at 9:50 p. m.

S. L. DILL,
Superintendent.

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, obtained on the 19th of March, 1892, in the case of E. C. Smith, administrator of C. C. Smith, deceased, vs. Frank Smith and others, heirs at law, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described land to wit: Twenty-three acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of John West and others, in Turkey township, and being the land bid off by S. J. Parker, at a sale of the lands of the said C. C. Smith, deceased, on the 15th day of January, 1891.

Place of sale, on the premises, in Turkey township. Time of sale, 11 o'clock a. m., SATURDAY, July 16th, 1892.

E. C. SMITH,
Administrator and Commissioner.
jn 9 6t

NOTICE.

Steam Mill and Grist Mill FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Sampson County. } In the Superior Court, before the Clerk.

A. D. Dicks, Admr. c. t. a. J. W. Lane, Deceased, Plaintiff, vs. C. C. Rich, Defendant.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the Superior Court of Sampson county, made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned commissioners will sell, at public sale, at Poplar Grove, Piney Grove township, said county, on the 27th day of June, 1892, at 12 o'clock M. one Steam Engine and Boiler, Grist Mill, Saw Mill, Cotton Gin, Cotton Press and all fixtures belonging to the same.

Terms of sale: One fourth cash; balance in two equal instalments, payable in six and nine months, with approved security.

J. L. STEWART,
H. L. STEVENS,
Commissioners.
jn 9 -td4.

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.

Yours truly,
H. B. GLODDENS.
y9—tf

Copartnership Dissolution.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. F. Johnson assumes all liabilities of the firm and continues the business in his own name.

Messrs. Atkins and Hubbard remain as salesmen, and thanking their friends for their liberal patronage, solicit a continuance of the same under the present management,

A. F. JOHNSON & CO.

A. F. JOHNSON,
W. G. HOBBYRD,
F. T. ATKINS,
April 1st, 1892. —26-4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
Wilmington and Weldon Railroad
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED March 28, 1892	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Lv. Weldon	12 30 p. m	5 42 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 40 "	6 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*2 12 p. m	
Lv. Tarboro	12 58 p. m	*6 00 p. m.
Ar. Wilson	2 18 p. m	7 00 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	*2 20 p. m	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p. m	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p. m	
Lv. Goldsboro	3 15 p. m	7 40 p. m.
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p. m.	
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p. m	8 40 p. m
Ar. Wilmington	6 00 p. m	9 55 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14. Daily.	No. 97. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m	2 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 57 a. m	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m.	12 05 p. m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		*2 10 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a m	12 58 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a m	1 30 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m	*2 18 p. m.
Lv. Tarboro		12 58 p. m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m., Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 52 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 10 a. m., Greenville 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon 11 25 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m. Greenville 5 30 p. m., Kinston 7 40 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m. Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck 2 20 p. m., Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via. Albemar

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New and Enlarged Facilities

AT

W. T. WILLIAMSON'S

BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,

My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Pheatons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

☞ Round Shaves, Hacks and all Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS,

COLLARS AND ALL

HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness Department is under THE CAUCASIAN OFFICE, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

☞ Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.

Respectfully,

jul8-tf W. T. WILLIAMSON.

Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer.

THE MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.

Receipt Furnished to any Regular Physician when Requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have some of the strongest ever given—all sent without solicitation. The Vermifuge the best in the market. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its great merit:

LA GRANGE, N. C., July '87.

Mr. J. P. Joyner: -I gave my child one dose of Boykin's "Worm Killer" purchased of you. It brought 366 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made. Respectfully, J. W. THOMAS.

Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some OTHER. Ask for Boykin's Worm Killer and get it. Any M. D. can prescribe it and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 11 & 13 N. Liberty St.,
nch24—9t Baltimore, Md

NOTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF a sale, contained in a [mortgage deed, executed by S. D. Jackson to Wm. E. Bass, which said mortgage has been duly transferred to us by the said Wm. E. Bass, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Sampson county, in book 92, page 539, I will sell, on Saturday, the 11th day of June, 1892, at the Court House door, in the town of Clinton, at 12 o'clock a. m., for cash, the following real estate, viz: Four parcels of land, lying and being in Mingo township, said county, all contiguous and known as the lands of the said S. D Jackson. For further particulars reference is made to book 92, page 539, Register of Deeds office of said county, said sale is made for the satisfaction of mortgage which I hold.

E. B. PARKER, Assignee.

J. A FARMER, Attorney.

This 2nd day of May, 1892 —12-4t

NORTH CAROLINA, SAMPSON CO. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Sophia A. King, widow of ... King, deceased, vs. Joseph A. King and others Heirs at Law.

To Harvey King, O. F. King, Charles King and Lewis E. King:

Take notice that this is a special proceeding, started before J. S. Bizzell, Clerk of the Superior Court, for the purpose of laying off and allotting to the said Sophia A. King her dower on the lands of the said J. H. King, dec'd. Said petition will be heard by the said Clerk on May 17th, 1892, at his office in Clinton, N. C. You can appear and answer or demur to the said petition, as you may be advised.

J. S. BIZZELL, C. S. C.

...til 12th, 1892 —14-6t

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY in us vested under a decree of the Superior Court of Sampson county, in the case of Stewart & Hines against the heirs at-law of J. R. Beaman, deceased, we will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 4th day of June, 1892, at the Court House door in Clinton, the property in said town, known as the Ashford & Beaman Mill and Gin property.

TERMS OF SALE —One-fourth cash, balance on credit of six and twelve months.

W. K PIGORD, } Com'rs.
W. B. STEWART, }

Clinton, N. C., May 12, 1892 —4t

NOTICE

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR on the estate of R R. Bell, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated to me within one year from this date or this notice will be pleaded in bar to their recovery, and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement of the same.

This March 30th, 1892.

J. R. McPHAIL, Adm'r

ap 7—6t

NEW BARBER SHOP.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And everything we think you'll find;
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all our art and skill can do,
If you just call, we'll do for you.

Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHERARD,
The Clinton Barber.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies that do not injure the health or interfere with one's business or pleasure. It builds up and improves the general health, clears the skin and beautifies the complexion. No wrinkles or flabbiness follow this treatment. Endorsed by physicians and leading society ladies. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL. Harmless. No Starving. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars to DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO, ILL.

CORRECT COPY.

Some persons and newspapers have been charging that the St. Louis demands of the Alliance contained a "Soldier's plank," and other things that would be objectionable to many people They have tried to prejudice people against the Alliance by such misrepresentations. The following is a correct and official copy of the St. Louis Demands:

PLATFORM.

FINANCE.

First—We demand a national Currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Fatmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, be payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

b We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a gradual income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

c. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnigs of the people and to facilitate exchange.

LAND.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

TRANSPOETATION.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

The above is certified to by the whole North Carolina delegates to the St. Louis Convention. The delegates were as follows: Marion Butler, J. F. Brinson, Rev. J. C. Hoover, W. C. Wilcox, E. C. Beddingfield, P. H. Massey, J. F. Johnson, A. C. Shuford, H. M. Kent, Rev. J. C. Brown.

There are people who wish to oppose the Alliance and not being able to do so fairly or meet its speakers in argument, stoop to misrepresent and abuse.

How is This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 16 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by J. R. Smith, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C., and Dr. R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT

REMOVES CORNS, BUNIONS AND WARTS. SPEEDILY AND WITHOUT PAIN

PREPARED BY S. P. ABBOTT & SON, SAVANNAH GA

REMOVAL!

J. T GREGORY

Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.

The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

☞ Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 1yr.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

☞ Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "thes" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it. ☜

HONEYCUTTS.

We regret the departure of Prof. J. J. Hendren and wife, but we will have the pleasure of meeting them again soon. They have gone to Alexander county, visiting friends and relatives at their old home. Their many Sampson friends wish them a pleasant trip and will happily welcome their return.

Miss Lucy Haggard, of Roseboro, gave her many friends of White Oak community, a pleasant visit this week.

Crops are looking fine as usual and old Honeycutt's is still on a boom. G. I. S.

NORTH CLINTON.

Miss Minnie Boone, of Wilmington, is visiting friends and relatives in this section.

We don't think we will be troubled much with mosquitoes and "big blues" around here here this season.

Hog cholera is playing havoc with the swine in this section.

Crops through here are as good as we have seen any where in the courty. BUD.

PINEY GROVE.

The Sunday School at Browning's church is in a most flourishing condition. Mr. W. R. Sutton is in charge and doing a most excellent work. Mr. J. D. O. Culbreth, of Bethel, addressed the school last Sunday on the "Power and Influence of Music." His speech was good and showed that he was well informed on the Sunday school work.

Mrs. Susan King, wife of A H. King, died Saturday, the 4th.

Mr. George Sutton's little girl died Thursday, aged eighteen months.

LITTLE COHARIE.

We are glad to state that Mr. E. L. Spell, who has been quite sick for some time, is greatly improved.

Mr. J. C. Autry has returned from Georgia. He gives a glowing description of that country.

The Dismal correspondents are capital hunters, as they came to this township and took a bear and a bald eagle to the infair of a big wedding up there. Success to them in hunting.

BILL ARP.

SOUTH CLINTON.

Miss Lizzie Draughon is spending a few days with her uncle, Mr. B. M. Draughon, of Fayetteville.

The closing exercises of Bush Hill Academy came off May 27th, as it was a public school. Some of the pupils had stopped for farm work. The exercises opened with a song by the school. The declamations, essays and dialogues were very good indeed. When they were over Mr. J. C. Slocumb, the principal, made some very appropriated remarks; also stated that the register showed an enrollment of 63 pupils during the session, with an average attendance of 40. The prizes were awarded to Miss Willie J. Draughon for scholarship and Miss Florence Register for progress, and were delivered by Rev. H. J. Duncan. Master Forest Ashford and Miss Stella Draughon received honorable mentions for regular attendance, not missing a recitation during the session. Next came dinner, which was much enjoyed by all. Bush Hill has never had a more popular teacher than Mr. Slocumb. The community is so pleased with him that they wish at an early day to see him the principal of a flourishing school. W. C.

DISMAL.

Mr. A. Hobbs, of Clinton, has been visiting Capt. J. L. Autry at Autryville.

Cousin Rubin attracts great attention in Autryville, as he has shaved off his wonderful mustache.

We see a very good Sunday School has been organized at Clement.

We know of a boy in this vicinity who left a girl in the road a few Sunday evenings ago. We hope the girl did not hate it, as did the boy who left her.

I must acknowledge the receipt of that highly esteemed and appreciated letter from Owenville last week, and will say in reply to it that it was just as I expected, as a couple of old buck rabbits crossed the road before me last Sunday evening as I was returning from a visit to my best girl

We would like to hear from Pinch, formerly Clink.

Miss Ida Autry, daughter of Capt. J. L. Autry, has nearly completed her course in telegraphy. We wish her much success. SIUR.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

A PRIZE STRING OF PRETTY DEFINITIONS.

London Tid Bits has just awarded a two guinea prize for "The Best Definition of a Baby." The prize was won by Miss Nellie Braidwood, of Girvan, England, who sent in this answer:

A tiny feather from the wing of love, dropped into the sacred lap of motherhood.

The following is a selection from some of the best definitions submitted:

A human flower untouched by the finger of care.

A miniature atlas that bears the whole world of wedded joys and cares on its little shoulders.

Father's rival in mother's love.

A stranger with unspeakable cheek, that enters a house without a stitch to his back, and is received with open arms by every one.

The only precious possession that never excites envy.

A tiny useless mortal, but without which the world would soon be at a standstill.

The latest edition of humanity, of which every couple think they possess the finest copy.

POOR GIRLS.

The poorest girls in the world are those not taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them, and they have been taught to despise labor and depend upon others for a living, and are perfectly helpless. The most forlorn women belong to this class. It is the duty of parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. They do them a great wrong if they neglect it. Every daughter should be taught to earn her living. The rich as well as the poor require this training. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly round—the rich are likely to become poor, and the poor rich. Skill added to labor is no disadvantage to the rich and is indispensable to the poor.—Selected.

TEN RESOLUTIONS IN ONE.

When Theodore Parker was married he entered in his journal on his wedding day the following resolutions:

First—Never, except for the best reasons, to oppose my wife's will.

Second—To discharge all duties for her sake freely.

Third—Never to scold.

Fourth—Never to look cross at her.

Fifth—Never to worry her with commands.

Sixth—To promote her piety.

Seventh—To bear her burdens.

Eighth—To overlook her foibles.

Ninth—To save, cherish and forever defend her.

Tenth—To remember her always in my prayers. Thus, God willing, we shall be blessed.

The commandments which Parker put upon himself are like the old Decalogue, all comprehended in one—love. Love is the fulfilling of the matrimonial as well as of the Jewish law.—Philadelphia Record.

WOMAN.

"Love and respect woman Seek in her not merely a comfort, but a force, and inspiration, the redoubling of your intellectual and moral faculties. Cancel from your minds every idea of superiority over her. You have none whatever."

"In the sight of God, the Father, there is neither man nor woman. There is only the human being; that being in whom—whether the form be of male or female—those characteristics which distinguish humanity from the brute creation are united—namely, the social tendency, and the capacity of education progress."

"Are two notes of the same musical chord unequal or of different nature? Man and woman are two notes without which the human chord is impossible. They fulfill different functions in humanity, but these functions are equally sacred, equal manifestations of the thought of God which He has made the soul of the universe."

"Consider woman, therefore, as the partner and companion, not merely of your joys and sorrows, but of your aspirations, your studies, and your endeavors after social and political amelioration. Consider her as your equal in your civil and political life Be ye the two wings that lift the soul towards the ideal we are destined to attain."—Extracts from Essay of Mazzini.

THE SEARCH FOR PRETTY WIVES.

Girls to be successful to-day must have something more than pretty features. The men who are worth marrying are looking for something else than pretty faces, coy manners or fetching gowns. They are recognizing full well that women are progressing at a pace which will quicken, rather than slacken. They realize that the woman of to morrow will be brighter in mind than her predecessor of to-day. Hence they are looking for wives, who will be the equal to their neighbors. Beauty is being considered an adjunct to common sense. "I want a wife who knows something, who is worth having for what she knows: not one of these social butterflies," said one of the greatest "catches" of the New York season at the winter's close. And he expressed the sentiment of thousands of the young men of to-day. The scent for the pretty wives is over, and the looking for bright young women has begun. And the girl who to-day trains her mind to knowledge will be the woman of to-morrow.

Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

[THE CAUCASIAN was adopted as the Official Organ of the Sampson County Alliance at the meeting in January 19th, 1889.]

The Alliance has no right to endorse or denounce any party. The organization cannot become partizan and live. We are not in the party business, brethren, as Alliancemen; but as free American citizens we have the right to favor and vote for any party we please.—Ex.

An Alliance Congressman has introduced what is known as the graduated income tax resolution in the present Congress. This resolution would, it is thought, wipe out this centralization of wealth. Because it would tax so heavily the incomes from such enormous wealth owers that it would be impossible to hold or accumulate an unreasonable amount of property. We favor this plan and will vote for no man who does not favor it if we know it. And we are going to make investigation as to the views of candidates this year before election day. Will you join us in this determination? Your country is in danger. Only one remedy has been suggested. Help us apply that, or else suggest a better. In tha case we will help you.—Ex.

The Alliance obligation is that "it shall in no way interfere with political or religious liberty," and therefore says the Birmingham conference of Southern States Alliance presidents, no Alliance organization has a right to dictate to any of its members what party they shall vote with. It declares that an Alliance voter has as good a right to be a Democrat or a Republican as peoples party man.

It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay st., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free Trial Bottles at Dr. R. H. Holliday's drugstore, Clinton, N. C., John R. Smith's drugstore, Mount Olive, N. C. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

—:o:—

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it.

THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Norfolk Alliance Exchange

11 AND 13 COMMERCE ST.,

NORFOLK, VA.

Owned and controled by Alliance men for handling farm produce.

COTTON AND PEANUTS SPECIALTIES.

Don't sell before writing for particulars. J. J. ROGERS, Manage

P. O. BOX 212. sept24—tf

BOYS AND GIRLS

HAVE YOU SEEN

SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS

That beautiful magazine for Southern Boys and Girls? It is the handsomest Young People's Magazine in America. It has become a welcome visitor to thousands of Southern Homes. No pains or expense are spared to make it attractive. Each number contains a volume of interesting reading for young folks. Short and continued stories, out-door sports, new games, and in fact everything to interest boys and girls. Twenty-eight pages and cover, each page is handsomely illustrated. It is "The Queen of the South." "The Pet of every Home Circle," and no boy or girl can afford to be without it.

To see it is to want it, and to have it for six months or a year is a continual enjoyment for all the family. We want every boy and girl who has not seen this charming magazine to send us seven one one-cent stamps at once for a sample copy, or better still, if you can send us ONE DOLLAR we will send you SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS for one year and make you a present of "Cooper's Leatherstocking Tales." Five great works in one large volume, free of cost. Address,

SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS
Box 363. Atlanta, Ga

Our Farmers' Column.

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL.

"There is no material progress that is well based and permanent without agricultural progress."

NOTES ON THE FARM.

Plow deep for deep-rooting crops, and shallow for surface rooting.

Farmers as well as other folks should take time to eat, drink and sleep.

On a mild day every now and then open and thoroughly air the cellar.

Look over what you have stored in the cellar and remove all decayed stuff.

A good farmer's wife never splits wood, but many a farmer's good wife does.

When an animal is dead, its flesh has only the properties of other dead matter.

The air that is breathed, as well as the food and water consumed, flavors the product.

The finer bedding is cut the better absorbent it is and the easier the manure.

The best composted manure produces the quickest results.

Plumbago is used for "greasing" wagons and machinery.

If you build a cellar wall, make it double and think enough to turn frost.

There is little sense in trying to force a boy to be what he does not want to be.

Oats and good mixed clover and timothy hay make a good ration for working horses.—American Farmer.

When cabbages are chopped and fed in large quantities, especially if the hens have been kept mostly on dry food, the result is often bowel disease, due to over-feeding of the cabbage; and to sudden change from dry to green food. To avoid this fasten a cabbage to a stake and allow the hens to pick at it at will, and they will eat both the head and stalk. No chopping of the cabbage is necessary, as the hens will easily pick off as much as they require, and they will also relish the cabbage more than when it is chopped.—Mirror and Farmer.

The Secretary of Agriculture and the Chief of the Weather Bureau desire to have the weather forecasts of greater usefulness to the farmer. To this end the number of stations for the display of the weather forecasts, the sounding of steam whistles by mills and factories, etc., is being greatly increased. By the use of the telegraph and telephone the "Probabilities" will ere long reach a very large majority of the population of the population of the entire country from 24 to 36 hours ahead of the coming changes.

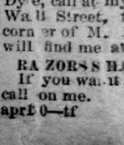
KEEPING FARM ACCOUNTS.

Few farmers keep any books at all, and very few can tell any thing about the cost of the products they raise. Were a manufacturer or merchant to carry on business after the fashion in which most farmers follow theirs, the percentage of successful ones would be infinitesimal. How could any one succeed where he did not know the cost of the articles sold? Yet what grower can tell the cost of a ton of hay or the expense of its production, and what dairy farmer can compute the cost of a gallon of milk, yet these are manufactured products in fact, and not raw materials, having passed through the machinery and laboratory of nature, aided by the efforts of man.

It is not always that a farmer knows which cow makes money and ought to be kept, and which one is an expense and ought to be sold. What is needed in the farm operations is a system of book-keeping which shows expenditures, receipts and profits—a system like that of the manufacturer who follows every step in the process of his work, and knows when it is completed, what is the net charge against each article produced. A plan like this would lead the farmer to a point where he could determine what crops, what rotations, what products, his land, situation, surroundings and resources best qualify him to pursue, and to adapt himself to changes in the conditions around him, thereby improving himself financially.—Balt. American.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle Dr. R. H. Holliday's Drugstore, Clinton, N. C.; J. R. Smith, Druggist, Mt. Olive, N. C.



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS by mail, and a legal guarantee that it WILL CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, O.

NEW DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our Spring Goods!

Are now here ready for inspection, approval and delivery. Don't buy blindly. Look around you and compare prices and goods. We are willing to stand the test of the most rigid inspection. If our goods are not all we claim for them, then don't buy. We make no false statements. Our specialties and unusual values can always be found as advertised.

The following departments are complete, and among them you will find many things to interest you: Dry Goods, Notions, Jewelry, Hats, Shoes, Carpets, Trunks, Crockery, Hardware, Tinware, Groceries, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

See Our Specialties for the Next Thirty Days:

2,000 yards of Dress Goods, at 5 cents.
36-inch, ALL WOOL, Dress Goods, at 35 cents.
40-inch, ALL WOOL, Dress Goods, at 35 cents.
Ladies' Patent Leather Tip, Oxfords, at $1.00
Parasols at 50 cents and $1.00.
Hammocks at 50 cents.
Wire Coat and Hat Hooks at 10 cents per dozen.

Respectfully,

A. F. JOHNSON.

OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS

STOCK: THE VERY BEST.

STYLE: HANDSOME AS ANY TEN-CENT CIGAR

PRICE: FIVE FOR TEN CENTS.

TRY THEM

The Campaign of Education.

"HE RULES WHO READS."

CÆSAR'S COLUMN. A Story of the Twentieth Century. By *Edmund Boisgilbert (Hon. Ignatius Donnelly).* "The most remarkable and though-provoking novel that has disturbed industrial and social conditions of the present have produced."—*Arena.* Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

A Swedish edition of the above—Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 75c. Norwegian and German translations are now in preparation.

DOCTOR HUGUET. A Novel. By the author of "Cæsar's Column." A wonderfully fascinating story, based on the most startling and original conception in literature Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

AN INDIANA MAN. By *LeRoy Armstrong.* "So true to the real life of modern politics as to seem more like history and biography than romance."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.* "A story that holds the reader's attention from beginning to end."—*Chicago Herald.* Cloth, $1.00. Paper, 50c.

DRIVEN FROM SEA TO SEA: or, Just a-Campin'. By *C. C. Post.* This great anti-monopoly book was formerly published at $2.00 and $2.50 per volume. It is now first published in popular form, and profusely illustrated. "Since the days that Mrs. Stowe wrote the doom of the slave-driver in 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' no author has struck a more vigorous blow in favor of the rights of the laborer."—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.* Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

A TRAMP IN SOCIETY. By *Robert H. Conedrey.* "Thrilling and fascinating. . . . No one who reads it can restrain admiration for the man who can write a story that contains in its warp and woof so much that is helpful and bettering to humanity."—*Arkansaw Traveler.* Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 50c.

PIZARRO AND JOHN SHERMAN. By *Mrs. Marion Todd.* "This work will go far toward the solution of the financial problem, and it will prove a powerful lever in the overturning of Mammon's temple. It should be read by every American citizen."—*Farmers' Alliance Journal, Salem.* Paper, 25c.

TEN MEN OF MONEY ISLAND: or, The Primer of Finance. By *S. F. Norton.* "It makes the money question, which has bothered so many brains, as simple as the alphabet. It is a literary wonder in this, that it makes posting one's self on the fundamental principles of righteous finance as easy and pleasant reading as 'Robinson Crusoe.'"—*Lester C. Hubbard.* Paper, 25c.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF DELUSION. By *Mrs. Marion Todd.* "This book, by the most able and eloquent lady orator that graces the American platform, thoroughly takes from the tariff question the false and mistaken idea of 'Protection to American labor.'"—*Non-Conformist.* Paper, 25c.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH, and his Satellites in Congress. By *Mrs. Marion Todd.* "A clear and cogent presentation of the facts relating to the suffrage question."—*Chicago Herald.* Cloth, $1.00. Paper, 30c.

IN OFFICE: A Story of Washington Life and Society. By *Lewis Vital Bogy.* A striking novel, the scene of which is laid in the National Capital, and which throws a peculiar side light on some of the mysteries of national politics. Paper, 25c.

A KENTUCKY COLONEL. By *Opie P. Read.* While this book advocates no political reform, it deserves a place with reform books as a notable example of the revival in American literature. A pure, bright American novel, wholesome in sentiment, sparkling with refined humor, strong in character portrayal, original in style—a book the reading of which will leave a pleasant memory in the mind forever. Cloth, $1.00. Paper, 50c.

THE LITTLE GIANT CYCLOPEDIA and Treasury of Ready Reference. By *K. L. Armstrong.* A Million and One Facts and Figures. 50 full-page colored maps. 32 colored charts, plates and diagrams. 2500 useful tables, recipes, etc. Revised to date, with latest census, &c. A world of valuable information in one handy volume. The very best book of its kind. Price in flexible morocco, stamped in gold leaf, with rededges, $1.00.

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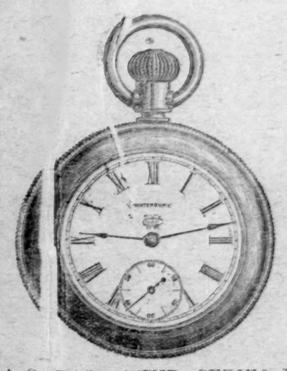

A SHORT WIND, SERIES J,

$4.00 Watch,

Like the above, to the person who will get us up a CLUB OF 12 NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS for one year each. This is the same Watch that Mr. G. T. Rawls', the Jeweler, has for sale in Clinton. Who will bring the first Club? The Watch is ready for you.

THE CAUCASIAN,
a 27—tf Clinton, N. C.

A First-Class BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS HARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
apr 20—tf Barber.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Feb. 23d, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 4. daily ex Sunday	No. 16. Daily ex Sunday
Lv Wilmington	9 50 a m		
Ar Fayetteville	1 55 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	3 00 p m		
Ar Sanford	4 25 p m		
Ar Greensboro	6 55 p m		
Lv Greensboro	7 15 p m		
Lv Walnut Cove	9 00 p m		
Ar Mt. Airy	11 15 p m		
Lv Bonnetsville		12 40 pm	
Lv Maxton		1 22 pm	
Ar Fayetteville		3 55 pm	
Lv Ramseur			7 25 pm
Ar Greensboro			10 05 am
Lv Greensboro			10 35 am
Ar Madison			21 05 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily ex Sunday No. 1.	Daily ex Sunday No. 3	daily ex Sunday No. 15
Lv Mt. Airy	5 00 a m		
Lv Walnut Cove	8 11 a m		
Lv Greensboro	10 03 a m		
Lv Greensboro	10 20 p m		
Lv Sanford	12 45 p m		
Ar Fayetteville	2 00 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	2 04 p m		
Ar Wilmington	7 05 pm		
Lv Fayetteville		2 11 pm	
Lv Maxton		3 33 pm	
Ar Bonnetsville		4 22 p m	
Lv Madison			2 45 pm
Ar Greensboro			4 55 pm
Lv Greensboro			5 15 pm
Ar Ramseur			8 10 pm

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

Notice.

The Justices of the Peace in Sampson county will assemble at Court House on 1st Monday in June, 1892, for the purpose of levying the taxes and also for the purpose of electing the Board of County Commissioners and the Superintendent of Public Instruction for Sampson county.

By order of the Board.

O. F. HERRING, Clerk.

my19—td